The New-York Times.

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WASHINGTON.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

THE DEPARTMENT DISPLAY AT THE CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION—THE PACIFIC RAILROAD INDEBTEDNESS TO THE GOVERNMENT—COMPULSORY PILOTAGE—THE SILVER BILL IN THE HOUSE—A NEW STATE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Mr. Hopkins, Chairman of the House Committee on the Centennial, and Mr. Donaldson, Centennial Commissioner for Idaho, made arguments to-day before the Committee on Appropriations in favor of granting an additional appropriation to the executive departments in furtherance of their display at the Centennial Exhibition. The special Message of the President upon this subject was referred to the Centennial Committee, with the estimates of the Commissioners, which call for an appropriation of over three hundred thousand dollars. The Centennial Committee have cut down these estimates and prepared a bill providing for an appropriation of $100,000. Messrs. Hopkins and Donaldson argued before the Committee on Appropriations that this bill should be inserted in the Deficiency Appropriation bill; otherwise, there is danger that the desired appropriation cannot be passed through Congress in time to be made available. The committee decided not to make it a part of the Deficiency bill. It will, therefore, have to come before the House through the Centennial Committee. In addition to the amount named the bill authorizes the Light-house Board to expend $15,000 out of any money heretofore appropriated and not needed for expenses, to make a suitable display at the Exhibition. The prospect for the passage of this bill is not good, and it is doubtful if the Centennial Committee will be again called before the day fixed for opening the Exhibition.

The Committee on the Judiciary were engaged for two hours in hearing arguments from the attorneys of the Central Pacific Railroad against the bill some time ago reported by Mr. Lawrence, for the purpose of effecting an arrangement with the Union and Central Pacific Railroads, by which the debts from these companies to the Government might be liquidated. This bill, it will be recalled, provides that the companies shall pay such sum annually as, put at interest till the maturity of the subsidy bonds, shall be sufficient to pay the principal of the bonds and the interest unpaid at that time. The Union Pacific Company, through Mr. Dillon, applied immediately after the reporting of the bill for a hearing upon it. Nothing has been heard from that company since till to-day. A request has been presented to postpone the hearing for two weeks. Mr. E. C. Storrs made an argument against the bill for the Central Pacific Railroad, and was followed by ex-Senator Trumbull, who began his argument, and will conclude it to-morrow. It is calculated that Mr. Lawrence's bill would save to the companies in the way of compound interest some two hundred millions of dollars. A year ago the Union Pacific seemed ready to enter into an equitable arrangement, but now it looks as though both companies were determined to go on without making any provision to meet the constantly increasing debt. The question is getting to be very frequently asked, what will happen to the stock of the roads when the debt to the Government finally becomes due, with no provision for payment.

The House Committee on Commerce to-day directed Mr. Pierce to report favorably the bill exempting licensed and enrolled vessels, and vessels engaged in fishing, from compulsory pilotage. The expiration of the morning hour prevented Mr. Pierce from reporting the bill and presenting an exhaustive report on the piloting business. This is the bill which was reconsidered by the committee upon the request of the Hell Gate pilots.

The bill providing for the appointment of Commissioners to consider the advisability of negotiating a reciprocity treaty with Canada, was reported negatively to-day by the House Committee on Commerce. Mr. Ward presented a minority report. An effort was made to kill the bill prematurely by a motion to lay on the table, and only failed by a few votes. The consideration of the bill was made a special order for the third Tuesday of May.

The Silver bill was reported back to the House to-day, with the unanimous recommendation of the Committee on Appropriations that the House concur in the Senate amendments. Mr. Randall was not able to get the floor until within fifteen minutes of the hour fixed for the recess, the Steam-boat bill having occupied the session as a special order. Those opposed to the passage of the Silver bill took advantage of the lateness of the hour and vigorously demanded the "regular order," when the time fixed for taking a recess arrived. The Senate amendments adding $48,000 for printing national bank notes, and making the fractional currency redeemed part of the sinking fund, were concurred in. On agreeing to striking out the third section, which extended the legal-tender limit, a division was demanded, which resulted yeas, 96; nays, 55. The minority, in order to drive the bill over, demanded tellers, and before they could be formally ordered the hour of 4:30 arrived, the "regular order" was demanded, and the Speaker was obliged to declare the House adjourned. The bill will come up to-morrow as unfinished business, and will pass finally by a larger majority. The previous question will operate till the bill is passed, so there can be no delay or further amendment.

The House Committee on Territories to-day took up the Senate bill providing for the admission of New-Mexico into the Union. The committee decided to strike out the words "New-Mexico," and give the new State the name of "Montezuma." No other action was taken on the bill. There is great danger that this job will be gotten through the House.

The Committee on Military Affairs last Saturday listened to the testimony of Mr. Sheldon, of Rutland, Vt., a great marble dealer, who is practically the contractor for the soldiers' headstones, since he furnishes to the nominal contractors the entire capital, either in the marble or in money. Mr. Sheldon galvanized the contracts into life when they were almost given up, and, though he had nothing to do with the contracts till after the awards, he is familiar with the whole affair. The committee had already nearly abandoned the headstone investigation, and will probably pursue it but little further, since the members all agree that there is no corruption in these contracts.

Mr. Lyman K. Bass, of Buffalo, has returned from a long visit to New-York, very much improved in health, and able to resume his duties in the House and committees.

The writ of habeas corpus asked for by the counsel of Kilbourn was granted by Judge Cartter to-day, and is made returnable to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. The summons was served upon the Sergeant at Arms to-day, but at too late an hour to permit the question to be brought before the House. It is understood that he will refuse to comply with the demand of the writ, and will not produce Kilbourn at the court to-morrow, but will present a statement of his reasons—that he is an officer of the House, and acting under its authority. The question will be brought up in the House to morrow. It is likely that the House will direct the Sergeant at Arms to make no return to the writ, and not to surrender his prisoner. In former precedents the prisoner has been taken before the court, and in each instance the court has dismissed the writ.

The TIMES' dispatch of last night concerning the testimony of Mrs. Gen. Roddy needs correction in an important statement. It is asserted to-day by a gentleman who has read her evidence that she does not connect the Secretary of the Navy in any manner with the ship-ventilating enterprise. It makes very little difference whether she did testify against him or not, as her testimony has no weight, and was a disappointment to those who arranged for taking it. Her statement was full of innuendo and hearsay assertions, and ought not to be permitted to stand upon the record for a day. It should be burned immediately by order of the committee.

The Committee on Expenditures in the Navy Department, of which Mr. Beebe is Chairman, will to-morrow hear the testimony of Secretary Robeson concerning the acceptances of which so much has been printed, and matters connected with the change of the Government fiscal agents abroad. It is possible that the members of the press may be admitted, as the committee seems to have no particular desire to keep the testimony secret, and it is due to Secretary Robeson that the fullest publication should be given to his defense against the charges before the committee.

The adverse report of the Senate Judiciary Committee upon the House bill to protect witnesses who shall be required to testify before either house of Congress, or any committee, is signed by Senators Edmunds, Conkling, Frelinghuysen, Wright, and Howe. They hold the bill to be open to constitutional and other objections, among them that the bill extends a general invitation to all criminals in the country to avail themselves, if they can, of the friendly or mistaken offices of some one of the 175 standing or special committees and subcommittees of investigation now existing in Congress, to testify to anything, no matter what, touching their own guilt, as the easiest means of atonement or escape from justice. It is not even required that the testimony of criminals shall be material or relevant to any inquiry ordered by either house. Senators Thurman and Stevenson submit their views as a minority, regarding the bill as it passed the House as broader in its scope than public policy and the ends of justice required, and they propose an amendment in the nature of a substitute, providing that any person who shall be called to testify before either house of Congress, or any Congressional committee, touching any charge of malfeasance, misfeasance, corruption, bribery, or attempted bribery, of any public officer, or Government employe, or any Senator or Representative in Congress, or before the Senate when sitting as a Court of Impeachment, and who shall decline to answer any question on the ground that his answer might criminate him and subject him to some penalty, forfeiture, or criminal punishment, and who shall thereafter fully and freely answer when required to do so by either house, or by the Court of Impeachment, such witness shall not be subject to punishment by any court of justice on account of any fact or act concerning which he may have been thus required to testify; and he shall be entitled to a certificate from the President of the Senate or the Speaker of the House setting forth the facts, and plead it in bar of any indictment or prosecution. This certificate shall constitute a valid defense, but the witness shall not be exempt from criminal prosecution and punishment for any perjury committed by him in giving his testimony as aforesaid.

Gen. Banks called at the State Department to-day and inquired of Secretary Fish whether any arrangements were being made on behalf of the Government to tender a fitting reception to Dom Pedro, the Emperor of Brazil. Mr. Fish stated that the Emperor had positively declined any entertainment or ovation, but that the Secretary of State, the Secretary of War, and the Secretary of the Navy would go to New-York in advance of his arrival to welcome him to our shores.

The Secretary of the Treasury will to-morrow give notice that the Geneva award will be paid between the 20th of the month and the 1st of the next, and that interest will cease after the latter date.

The hawking about the streets by witnesses who have testified before the Investigating Committee of the House of their certificates for fees due them, which are now freely offered at from forty to fifty cents on the dollar, and are advertised for in the District papers, gives rise to the grave suspicion that it is the intention of the Democratic House to bring these securities down to the lowest possible figure, when certain parties will step in and buy them up. In this way at least fifty thousand dollars might be made, as the certificates already aggregate over one hundred thousand dollars. The promises of the House Committees are now at a lower figure than any Government paper was ever quoted before.

GEN. BELKNAP'S IMPEACHMENT.

THE MANAGERS BUSILY AT WORK—THE QUESTION OF JURISDICTION—COUNSEL FOR THE DEFENSE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The managers of the impeachment are busily at work preparing the case. The assignment of the different branches of the management to subcommittees of the board was published some time ago. The Committee on the Question of Jurisdiction is consulting all the authorities and arranging all the precedents and questions of law, and it is understood they have great confidence in presenting the question to the Senate in such a way that that body will be convinced of its right to proceed with the trial. They have all the testimony taken by the Committee on the Judiciary and the Clymer Committee which bears on the articles presented to the Senate, and it seems to be the universal opinion that if the Senate entertains jurisdiction there can be no possible escape from a verdict of guilty. The facts are regarded by those familiar with them as exceedingly strong, and sufficient to sustain the articles. The counsel of Gen. Belknap are Montgomery Blair, Jerry Black, and Matt H. Carpenter. The often-repeated story that Gen. Butler is one of the counsel is not correct. It has been definitely decided that the counsel for the defense will, in the first instance, plead a demurrer as to the jurisdiction of the court, on the ground that Gen. Belknap was not a public officer when he was impeached by the House.

CERTAIN SURVEYING FRAUDS.

THE ADMINISTRATION OF EX-SECRETARY DELANO UNDER INVESTIGATION—HOW WYOMING WAS SURVEYED.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The Committee on the Expenditures in the Interior Department are at work investigating the administration of ex-Secretary Delano, the principal points under examination being the connection of John Delano with certain surveying frauds in Wyoming. It appears that Dr. Reed, the Surveyor General of that Territory, was in the habit of hiring parties, at a certain sum per month, to do the surveying, and then execute a sham contract with him at $10 per mile, the regular rate allowed by the department. The surplus in certain contracts, over and above the wages paid the employed surveyor and sham contractor, is shown to have been paid to John Delano and Dr. Reed, the Surveyor General. The committee have the direct evidence showing that in the case of a hired Surveyor named Hammond, who was made a contractor by Reed, John Delano received something over eight hundred dollars. They also have a letter from Delano to Reed, telling him [Reed] to use the name of Merriman, a banker and friend of Delano at St. Paul, Minn., in the notes they required each surveyor to give, instead of his [John Delano's] name. The committee also have the drafts, notes, &c., given in Merriman's name, indorsed by John Delano. Stevens, the chief clerk of Reed, testified to the payment of money to John Delano, and the general manner in which hired surveyors were made to serve the place contractors for the benefit of John Delano and Reed. The committee also have a letter from Columbus Delano, in answer to one of Reed's, in which he tells the elder Delano that he is doing a good thing for John, and in reply the ex-Secretary thanks the Doctor and tells him to be careful to do nothing that would have the semblance of wrong.

The committee called John Delano some two weeks ago, but they have as yet been unable to get him before them. He has been ill in New-York for a time, and set several days upon which he would answer the summons; but a physician's certificate has been furnished. It is expected he will be able to be heard next week. Ex-Secretary Delano will probably succeed John in his appearance before the committee.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AFFAIRS.

THE COMMISSIONERS' REPORT—A PROSPEROUS MUNICIPALITY PREDICTED.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The Commissioners of the District of Columbia, after answering many interrogations propounded by the Chairman of the House Committee on the District of Columbia, conclude their report as follows: In the review of our administration which we have necessarily made in the preparation of our answers to the interrogations of your committee, which embrace within their scope much if not all of public concern connected with our management of the affairs of the District, we have found much to gratify and to compensate us for our executive services. We found the finances of the District, on our entering upon office, greatly embarrassed, its credit seriously impaired, its securities depreciated much below their real value, the taxes burdensome to a degree that threatened the property and prosperity of the District, and an apprehension more or less general among the people that the immediate, if not the permanent, future promised no satisfactory relief from their financial embarrassments and evils. We have now the satisfaction to know that all this has been greatly changed for the better, through the liberal appropriations of Congress and the payment of taxes by the people, aided, as we trust, in some degree, by our administration and the faithful discharge of their duties by the officers and employes of the District Government. The credit of the District is restored, its securities command favorable prices in the money markets of the country, the taxes have been largely reduced and are no longer complained of by property-holders, and a gratifying prosperity, lessened by the monetary embarrassments of the country, pervades the District. With appropriations hereafter made by Congress to meet the proper proportion of the Government of the expenses of the District, and an economical administration of its affairs, we cannot doubt that the District in the future will be as prosperous as the most favored municipalities of the country.

THE PHILADELPHIA NAVY-YARD.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEE AT WORK INVESTIGATING THE ALLEGED FRAUDS—HOW MR. WHITTHORNE AND HIS ASSOCIATES ARE ANNOYED.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.—The Naval Committee sitting here has been exceedingly annoyed at the revelations made concerning their proceedings, and begin to think this city is worse than Washington. They are hard worked, examining witnesses from 10 o'clock in the morning until late at night. To-night a letter was issued, signed by Mr. Whitthorne, Chairman, claiming that all which had been printed was entirely unauthorized, and requesting the public in general not to believe the statements which have appeared in public print. Indeed, the committee is so harassed that they fear to go to the hotel bar-room for their soda-water, but seek a quiet place around the corner. They have made another addition to their number in the shape of a messenger, who is a known Democratic striker of the Randall stripe.

During the day Mr. Samuel C. Cook, an auctioneer, testified that all the sales he held were held in a legal manner, and that they were advertised. Mr. A. Purves, a junk dealer, testified to attending the sale, and that McKay's prices were always ahead of his, and that he saw nothing irregular. Wilbur P. Reynolds, the agent of Seyfert, McManus & Co., was examined for six hours and explained his mode of purchasing for his firm; also, in relation to a contract which the firm named above held for two years, of transforming the scrap in the yard into bar iron and returning it to the League Island Yard. When he concluded, the usual injunction of secrecy was placed upon him, and he was told that if he did not tell the reporters more than he did the committee, no one would be hurt by his testimony. Mr. William N. Seyfert testified to authorizing Mr. Reynolds to make the purchases of material. It has leaked out during the investigation that the ship knees which were alleged to have been stolen, were purchased by Mr. McKay for $110. Commodore Preble ordered the condemned ship knees in the yard to be sold, but the workmen burned the condemned, and a new man being placed in the yard, he sold the good ones under the order of the Commodore. As ship knees are a drug in the market these are almost a total loss to the purchaser. To-morrow the Grand Jury will take charge of the suits against the Philadelphia *Times*, and Aleck McClure. Nearly all the officers of the Navy-yard have been subpœnaed in McKay's favor. This promises to make things lively. McKay's object is to run the matter into court, so as to have the testimony made public, and thus show the animus of the prosecution, which would end in a total rout of the parties who called the committee here.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

THE TURKISH PROVINCES.

HOPES OF ULTIMATE SUPPORT FROM RUSSIA THE STRENGTH OF THE INSURRECTION—THE BOSNIAN INSURGENTS.

LONDON, April 11.—The *Times'* Berlin special says the obstinacy of the Herzegovinians is accounted for by the hope of obtaining Russian support at the eleventh hour. The Sclavonic papers, notwithstanding Russia's official advice to the insurgents to lay down their arms, circulate statements that the Russian diplomatic agents in Austria and Turkey have assured their friends that Russia will never allow Austrian troops to occupy the insurgent territory. Under those circumstances the insurgents think they had better persist, for though the Russian Government undoubtedly desires to protect Turkey, there is a feeling in Sclavonic quarters that Russian public opinion will not permit the Government to hand the fighting Rayah over to the Magyar or Turk. The growth of this conviction explains the Servian armaments.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 11.—Additional Turkish troops have been dispatched to Bosnia.

VIENNA, April 11.—Telegrams from Bosnia state that the insurrection has now spread to the centre of Bosnia. The country around Travignac has joined the movement.

THE PORTE REFUSES TO CONCEDE THE CONDITIONS DEMANDED BY THE INSURGENTS.

LONDON, April 12.—A dispatch from Vienna to the *Standard* states that the Turkish Ambassador has had an interview with Count Andrassy, at which he declared it impossible for the Porte to concede the conditions demanded by the insurgent leaders in Herzegovina, and that the reforms proposed by Count Andrassy, which the Porte accepted unconditionally, were the utmost concessions which the Turkish Government could with self-respect grant to rebels.

GREAT BRITAIN.

GLUT IN THE LONDON MONEY MARKET—ANY RATE OVER TWO PER CENT. TAKEN.

LONDON, April 11.—A further reduction in the rate of discount by the Bank of England is probable at an early day. It may possibly occur on Thursday. The *Times*, to-day, in its financial article, says such complete stagnation as now prevails in the money market has not been witnessed for a very long time, bankers being at a loss to know in what direction to seek employment for their surplus balances. There is quite a dearth of mercantile bills, and in the open market the rates are whatever can be obtained over two per cent. The Stock Exchange was inactive. The settlement proceeded satisfactorily. Foreign securities closed very flat. Almost a panic prevailed in Peruvians and Egyptians.

FRANCE.

THE PROPOSED MONUMENT FOR NEW-YORK HARBOR—M. ROUHER ADMITTED TO A SEAT IN THE DEPUTIES.

PARIS, April 11.—The Franco-American Union has organized a grand operatic festival for April 24, the proceeds to be devoted to the monument to be erected in New-York harbor. The musical societies of Paris, and, it is expected, several provincial societies, will take part in the festival. The programme contains a cantata specially composed for the occasion by Gounod.

M. Rouher's election as a member of the Chamber of Deputies from Riom, in the Department of Puy de Dô, has been confirmed.

The billiard-match between Messrs. Sexton and Vignaux, which was announced to take place to-night, has been postponed.

THE FRENCH LEGISLATURE.

AN EXCITING DEBATE IN THE ASSEMBLY OVER THE AMNESTY QUESTION.

VERSAILLES, April 11.—There was an important debate in the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon. M. Leblond, reporter of the committee on the various amnesty motions, read the report, which declines to advise the passage of any amnesty measure whatever, but recommends that the Government display clemency in individual cases.

The Bonapartists, in order to cause a division among the Republicans, moved that the question of amnesty be discussed immediately. M. Ricard, Minister of the Interior, stated that the Government considered it useless for the Deputies to immediately vote a law which the Senate would be unable to discuss until after the recess.

M. Duval, Bonapartist, stated that his friends introduced the motion because they wished to test the value of the Republicans as a Government party, while they thought the amnesty question ought not to be delayed. The Bonapartists, he said, would not offer a systematic opposition to the Constitution. There was a violent altercation between M. Duval and Minister Ricard because of a remark made by the latter that a fallen party like the Bonapartists had no abdication to offer. The Minister reminded M. Duval that the deposition of the Empire had been confirmed by the recent elections. M. Duval again declared that the Bonapartists were not irreconcilable enemies of the Constitution. They desired above all things to see advanced Republicans who triumphed at the elections seated on the Ministerial benches.

A postponement of further debate on the Amnesty question until after the recess was ultimately voted by the Chamber by a large majority, all the groups of the Left, without exception, supporting the Government. The Republicans regard this result as a confirmation of the vote of the Bordeaux Assembly, by which the Empire was formally deposed. The Chamber also deferred the consideration of three disputed election cases until after the recess, and adjourned to the 10th of May.

MARINE DISASTERS.

VESSELS STRANDED AT HELSINGBORG—SEVERAL LIVES LOST.

LONDON, April 12.—The *Times* reports that during a heavy storm yesterday four vessels stranded off Helsingborg. The crew of one of them were saved. Those on the other vessels are still in danger. A fishing-boat attempting to rescue them capsized, and four men were drowned. Great loss of life is feared, as there is no life-boat at Helsingborg, nor are there other means of rendering assistance.

THE MEXICAN WAR.

FALL OF NEW-LAREDO.

GALVESTON, April 11.—A Laredo, Texas, special, dated to-day, says New-Laredo has just been captured by the revolutionists. The fighting is all over. The United States forces have fourteen Mexican federal prisoners, with a portion of their arms. Quintano, commander of the federal forces, escaped down the river with part of his force.

CASES UNDER THE ENFORCEMENT ACT.

BALTIMORE, April 11.—In the United States Circuit Court yesterday Judge Giles sustained the demurrer in all of the election cases under the Enforcement act, and ordered the acquittal of those indicted. The demurrer was on the ground that the Enforcement act was neither appropriate nor constitutional legislation under the Constitution and its amendments. Judge Giles sustained the demurrer in pursuance of the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the recently decided cases of Hiram Reese and Matthew Fousbee. Fifty-six persons were indicted by the Grand Jury in the United States Circuit Court for the violation of the Enforcement act at the State election in November last, and all were acquitted.

PROPOSED MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

CINCINNATI, April 11.—A number of gentlemen who were prominently connected with the May musical festival in this city last season, in connection with the Harmonic and Maennerchor Societies of Cincinnati, are preparing to give a musical entertainment of a superior order, to extend during three nights, next month, in the Exposition Building. The choruses of last season's festival have been invited to participate, and the organization already numbers 400 singers. The solo singers thus far engaged are H. A. Bischoff, tenor, and M. W. Whitney, basso. Mr. Otto Singer will preside as musical director.

CHARGE AGAINST MR. BLAINE.

THE LARGE SUM OF MONEY PAID HIM BY THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY—A STATEMENT BY A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

CINCINNATI, April 11.—The following appears as a double-leaded editorial in the Indianapolis *Sentinel* of this morning:

J. C. Harrison, a prominent banker of this city, is in possession of a secret, the exposure of which will forever blast the hopes of a certain candidate for the Presidency. It is this: An entry appears in the minutes of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad Company of Dec. 16, 1871, showing that $64,000 of the company's money found its way into the hands of some person who had no right to it. At a meeting of the Board of Directors in September, 1872, Mr. Harrison, who has been a member of the board for a number of years, through the influence of Senator Morton, introduced a resolution calling for a committee to investigate the matter and report who received the large sum of money and all the circumstances attending its disbursement. No sooner had this been done than Mr. Rollins, the Secretary of the board, quietly went to Mr. Harrison and said, "You must withdraw that resolution. An investigation will involve Mr. Blaine and defeat his re-election. He got the money." The resolution was withdrawn. These facts are known to Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, who was present at the time the resolution was introduced and withdrawn, as a member of the Board of Directors. It is proper to say a lot of worthless Arkansas railroad bonds were deposited as collateral security for this money. Nobody will be more surprised at the appearance of this article than Mr. Harrison.

Mr. Harrison has been asked for a statement of facts, but declines to say more than that if brought before a Congressional committee he will tell all he knows about it without concealment.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The story accredited to the Indianapolis *Sentinel* of yesterday has been in circulation for some time past in private political circles. Mr. Blaine was made acquainted with it and promptly denied it, stating that it is entirely sensational and unfounded. The story, as repeated in Washington circles, was, that a draft was paid for Mr. Blaine's benefit by Messrs. Morton, Bliss & Co., of New-York, and was afterward taken up by E. H. Rollins, Treasurer of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. In taking measures recently to correct it, Mr. Blaine received the following letter:

NEW-YORK, April 6, 1876.

Hon. J. G. Blaine, Washington, D. C.:

DEAR SIR: In answer to your inquiry we beg to say that no draft, note, or check, or other evidence of value has ever passed through our books in which you were known or supposed to have any interest of any kind, direct or indirect. Very respectfully,

MORTON, BLISS & CO.

Also the following:

OFFICE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, BOSTON, March 31.

Hon. J. G. Blaine, Washington, D. C.:

DEAR SIR: In response to your inquiry I beg leave to state that I have been Treasurer of the Union Pacific Railroad Company since April 8, 1871, and have necessarily known of all disbursements made since that date. During that entire period up to the present time I am sure that no money has been paid in any way or to any person by the company in which you were interested in any manner whatever. I make this statement in justice to the company, to you, and to myself. Very respectfully, E. H. ROLLINS.

THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL ON THE SENTINEL STORY.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 11.—An editorial which will be published in the *Journal* to-morrow discredits and repudiates the report published in the *Sentinel* to-day implicating ex-Speaker Blaine in irregularities in connection with the Union Pacific Railroad.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

A fire broke out at 9 o'clock yesterday morning in the first floor of No. 310 Reid avenue, Brooklyn, and spread each way to Nos. 308 and 312. The total loss on buildings is $4,000 and the insurance $2,000. The premises were occupied by the families of George Crandall, John Foley, and Michael Keegan, whose aggregate loss on furniture is $180; fully insured. The origin of the fire is unknown.

A fire occurred early yesterday morning at Nos. 22 and 24 Chauncey street, Boston. M. & N. Meyers, hat makers, lose about $15,000 on stock; insured for $10,000. The stocks of Winter & Co. and A. L. Lovejoy, dry goods dealers, and the stock of Brainerd & Davy, furnishing goods, were more or less damaged. The total loss is between $20,000 and $25,000.

The Hooper House, in Colchester, Conn., was burned Monday night. The loss is estimated at $7,000—insured for $5,000, mostly in the Home, of New-York. The building was over one hundred years old.

The Summer boarding-house at Campo Bello, New-Brunswick, owned by Mrs. Moses, and valued at $2,500, was burned yesterday morning. Insured for $1,000. Cause of fire, a defective chimney.

The residence of George W. Rumsey, in Dayton, Me., was burned on Saturday. The loss is over twenty-two hundred dollars; insurance, $1,400.

The farm-house and barn of William C. Clark, three miles from Worcester, Mass., was burned last night. The loss is estimated at $7,000.

THE WEATHER.

PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, April 12—1 A. M.—*For the lower lakes and Middle States, stationary or falling barometer, easterly winds, increasing cloudiness, and possibly light rain.*

For New-England, northerly winds, rising or stationary barometer, partly cloudy and clear or hazy weather, with stationary temperature.

A CENTENNIAL CREW FROM HARVARD.

BOSTON, April 11.—The *Journal* says a friend of Harvard has assumed the responsibility of announcing to the managers of the proposed international university regatta at the Centennial that the college will send a representative crew to contend with the oarsmen from Cambridge and Oxford, England, in the eight-oared race.

A YACHTING CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.

TORONTO, April 11.—The New-York Yacht Club have accepted the challenge of Major Gifford, to sail the Countess of Dufferin, now being built at Cobourg, for the Queen's Cup won twenty-five years ago by the yacht America. The name of the competing yacht will be sent to the Royal Canadian Yacht Club here shortly.

CINCINNATI SOUTHERN RAILWAY LOAN.

CINCINNATI, April 11.—The Trustees of the Cincinnati Southern Railway awarded $3,000,000 in six per cent. gold bonds to Espy, Heidelbach & Co., of this city, to-day, at a premium of thirteen-hundredths of one per cent., and accrued interest. The bonds are to run thirty years.

LOUISIANA JOCKEY CLUB.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 11.—The Spring meeting of the Louisiana Jockey Club commences Saturday, 15th inst. The track is reported in good condition and prospects favorable. Seventy-five horses are on the course.

REPUBLICAN GAINS AT LOCKPORT.

LOCKPORT, April 11.—The election of city officers took place here to-day. The Republicans elect Samuel R. Daniels Mayor, and three out of the four Aldermen; a Republican gain of three.

SURVIVORS OF A SHIPWRECK.

HALIFAX, April 11.—The American schooner Lizzie K. Clark arrived here to-day, bringing Capt. William Greenleaf and four men of schooner Henrietta Greenleaf, of Gloucester, which upset in a squall on Friday last, south of La Havre Bank. Four of the crew, Franklin Greenleaf, Alfred Oslen, James Peters, and George Conners were drowned in the vessel. Five left in one dory and six in another. The latter were picked up by the schooner Lizzie K. Clark. One of the six, Freeman Clark, of Eastport, Me., died after being rescued. In the missing boat were Joseph Gardner, George Rae, E. Jewett, Charles Pattie and a new man. The Greenleaf was bound to the Grand Banks when struck by the squall. The saved leave for Portland in the steamer Chase this morning.

MISCELLANEOUS INVESTIGATIONS.

THE EMMA MINE AFFAIR—THE WESTERN CONTRACTS—ALLEGED SALE OF A NAVAL CADETSHIP—THE CHARGES AGAINST GEN. BOUGHTON.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Mr. Swann, the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, announced they had decided not to admit testimony with reference to Lyon's character for truth and veracity. At the same time they wished to give Gen. Schenck ample opportunity for vindication. O. J. Hollister, late Collector of Internal Revenue in Utah, testified that on one occasion Lyon came to him and said if Judge McKean would look at his law case relative to the Emma Mine as he [Lyon] did, it would be worth $100,000 to the Judge. On another occasion Lyon said the Judge could obtain a twelfth interest. Lyon must therefore have considered the mine worth $1,200,000. The witness did not mention this matter to McKean at the time. He felt indignant that the propositions should have been made. Subsequently, when he found that Lyon was making an effort to have McKean removed on the ground that he was corrupt, he told McKean of Lyon's suggestion. Lyon at that time had employed Senator Stewart as his attorney and was using him to have McKean removed. Representations were made to the President for that purpose. The friends of Judge McKean sent Gov. Woods to see the President, and the desired removal was not effected, it having been shown that the charges against the Judge were false. The Judge, however, was removed about a year ago, but the removal had nothing to do with the Emma Mine.

L. M. Colbath, a mining expert, was examined, giving his opinion that the Emma Mine was very valuable. He made the statement from actual observations, the last in the Winter of 1872 and 1873. He said that following the foot-wall 350 feet a slip or fault was struck in the vein, which he believed to be a true vein. He did not know whether any attempt had been made to follow this slip. But he knew that success had resulted in similar cases when the slips or faults had been followed. Witness said the Bay City Tunnel Company had penetrated the Emma Mine a distance of 1,700 feet, and far enough to strike the vein of the mine at the fault several months ago. He endeavored but was not permitted to enter the tunnel. It was reported in Utah that the Tunnel Company had struck the true vein of the Emma Mine, and he believed this to be true.

F. E. Clayton, a mining engineer, residing at Salt Lake City, testified that the Emma Mine is located on a true silver vein. He said, if proper means were taken, the lost lead could be recovered. During the session to-day the question as to the admission of evidence to impeach the character of the witnesses Lyon and Johnson again came up, counsel for Gen. Schenck stated that a number of witnesses were in attendance, in addition to those who testified yesterday, whom they desired to examine on this point. Mr. Faulkner remarked that the committee regarded such evidence as unnecessary. Upon this suggestion the counsel for Gen. Schenck stated that they would acquiesce in the evident opinion of the committee, and would, therefore, not offer the evidence.

The Committee on Civil Service continued the investigation into Mr. Purman's case to-day. Mr. Purman was present with ex-Senator Carpenter as his counsel. Dr. Simkins testified that he wanted to have his son appointed as a naval cadet, and was introduced to Mr. Purman and stated his wish to him. Mr. Purman said he would consider the matter. The witness afterward learned that a colored boy had been appointed to the place, and spoke to Mr. Purman about it. Mr. Purman said the appointment was only made for political effect among the colored voters, and told him he would have a chance yet. The witness then got Charles E. Dyke, an editor in Tallahassee, to use his influence with Mr. Purman. Mr. Dyke saw Mr. Purman, and told witness that Purman would appoint his son as cadet for $300. Witness went to Mr. Purman and asked him if Dyke was authorized to make that offer, and Purman said he was. This was in September, 1874, and witness told Purman if he would wait for his pay till the June following he would give him that amount. Purman said he wanted the money at that time to carry on the election, as he had just been renominated to Congress. Witness would not pay it down, and his son was not appointed. In February, 1875, witness met Purman again, and the latter told him that Dyke never had any authority from him to make the offer of the appointment for $300. Witness told Purman that he had himself confirmed it, and said it was true, the September previous. In reply to a question from Mr. Carpenter, the witness said he was "a Democrat, clean cut, right through, Sir—rebel, Sir."

Mr. Green testified that he was at work with Cowart at the time the alleged interview took place about the bond and blood money, and heard no such conversation.

The House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads to-day examined Thomas Hood, of Washington, with reference to the drafts, paid to his order and amounting to some $40,000, which have been found among the papers of the late E. E. Sawyer, a Southern mail contractor. Mr. Hood testified that all these drafts were merely "accommodation paper," on which he had negotiated loans in Wisconsin, and in Washington, to raise money needed by Sawyer and Ficklin to stock their roads, in advance of receiving their pay for mail contracts, or required by them for other legitimate purposes. He acted as Sawyer's business agent for a number of years, and had received from him about $13,000 as compensation. Witness had not divided his fees with any one, nor paid money on Sawyer's account, or by Sawyer's direction, to any person. He had transacted no business for Sawyer, except some purely formal matters, with the Post Office Department during President Grant's administration. He had been of use to Sawyer when Postmaster General Randall was in office in assisting to procure extensions of service, &c., but had never used any corrupt means or known of any being employed. Adjourned.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

A dispatch from Berlin says Dr. Traube, the celebrated physician, is dead.

Isaac Holloway Shoemaker committed suicide at Campello, Massachusetts, yesterday, by cutting his throat.

The propeller steam-ship Ellsworth, from Oswego, arrived at Niagara yesterday, being the first arrival of the season.

Fears of serious danger by the Mississippi River flood are being rapidly dispelled, but the planters below Memphis are still working hard to keep the levees intact.

The British bark Belle Keith, Capt. McDonald, from Baltimore Feb. 25, via Queenstown, went ashore at Kilrush, Ireland, April 10. She is uninjured so far, but will have to discharge.

Max Blomenthal, formerly Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue at St. Mark's, Florida, was arrested in St. Louis, Monday, charged with stealing money belonging to the United States Collector's Office at that point. He left for Florida in charge of George H. Fowler, of the secret service.

THE DIRECT CABLE REPAIRED.

RYE BEACH, N. H., April 11.—The United States Direct Cable has been repaired and telegraphic communication completely restored. The cable was grappled at 11 o'clock this morning, and at 8:30 P. M. the final splice was completed. The cable was unquestionably broken by great violence; on either side of the fracture it was found to be in perfect condition.

A RAILROAD SUBSIDY DEFEATED.

HELENA, Montana, April 11.—Returns from the election held last Monday regarding the subsidy to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company are not all in. Sufficient have been received, however, to show that the Subsidy bill is defeated by about 250 majority.

THE POLITICAL FIELD.

SOUTH CAROLINA REPUBLICANS.

PISTOLS DRAWN IN THE STATE CONVENTION AT COLUMBIA—A DISGRACEFUL SCENE—JUDGE MACKEY DENOUNCES THE MAJORITY OF THE PARTY IN THE STATE AS THIEVES AND RASCALS—ADJOURNMENT TILL TO-DAY.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

COLUMBIA, April 11.—At noon to-day the delegates to the Republican State Convention of South Carolina met in the Assembly Chamber to elect delegates to the National Convention at Cincinnati. The place of meeting was well chosen, for, in common with every convention that has been held here, for years, to-day's assemblage was a disgrace to the Republican Party and the State. For some weeks past it has been understood that trouble might be expected in the convention, and that while it met ostensibly to send a delegation to Cincinnati, it would fully decide whether Gov. Chamberlain or United States Senator Patterson controlled the party in this State. Gov. Chamberlain, with most of the respectable Republicans, favored Mr. Bristow or Blaine; Patterson, with a few reputable gentlemen like Judge Carpenter—and, in addition to this, nearly every low political wire-puller in the State on his side—favored Senator Morton. This, briefly, was the issue, and under these circumstances, and with these forces ready for any contest, no matter how desperate, the convention met. The negro leader Elliott, ex-Congressman, and at present Speaker of the Assembly, acting as Chairman of the State Central Committee, called the meeting to order, and took the chair. After the call to order had been made, and before the temporary organization could be proceeded with, Gov. Chamberlain obtained the floor, and in a few well-chosen words stated that he understood that there were two delegations from a number of counties—notably from Charleston. He would move, therefore, that both the delegations from the counties where there were contests be admitted to the floor of the House and allowed to vote. This opened the fight; for it was well known that the contesting delegates from Charleston and other counties, to the number of twenty-seven, were in favor of Chamberlain, while those who claimed to be the regular delegates favored Patterson. After a great deal of speech-making on both sides, and amid much noise and confusion, Mr. Elliott decided that only the regular—that is the Patterson—delegates should be recognized, and that all contestants should be allowed to appear before the Committee on Credentials and relate their claims. This decision was greeted with a wild yell of delight by the negroes on Patterson's side of the house, and by shouts of disapproval from those who supported Gov. Chamberlain. Then Elliott called a substitute to the chair and took the floor. Before he could speak, however, the Governor rose and moved that all delegates claiming seats be admitted, but that only one-half the contesting delegates be allowed to vote.

This gave rise to another confused debate, which was taken part in by nearly every negro on the floor. Then Judge "Tom" Mackey, a white man, was recognized, and, speaking in a voice which rose above the din about him and defied all opposition, he said: "Gentlemen of the convention, the only question before us at this time is whether the respectable and honest minority of the Republican Party of this State, headed by Gov. Chamberlain, shall obtain their rights, or whether they shall be deprived of these rights by men whom I now denounce, in the presence of high heaven, as the thieves and rascals who have brought disgrace and shame upon the party in South Carolina." As these words left Judge Mackey's lips, State Senator Swales, a negro man and a native of the State, who stood just beside him, and not five feet from the table at which the representatives of the press were seated, asked, "To whom do you apply that language, Judge Mackey?" "To you, Sir, for one," was the reply. "You are one of the thieves of South Carolina." "You are a — liar," was Swales' answer. At this point a crowd of the delegates rushed between the two speakers. Among the rest was Elliott, the negro Speaker of the Assembly, who, standing directly in front of Mackey, and looking straight at him, said, "Do you mean to say that the majority of the delegates here are thieves?" Quick as thought came Mackey's answer, "I mean to say that there is a band of public robbers in South Carolina, and that you, Sir, are their chief." Elliott's black face became pale with rage, and without a word he drew his revolver. This was the only signal which seemed to be needed, and in an instant half a dozen pistols were out. Three or four newspaper correspondents who were directly in the way of the combatants held them back for a moment, and until they were more effectually separated by a number of the cooler delegates. None of the pistols were discharged, but both Elliott and Mackey were severely shaken by the crowd which separated them. Elliott's wife, who was in the ladies' gallery, seeing the pistols drawn, rushed screaming through the hall. Other women followed her example, and what with the yells of the maddened negroes and the cries of the women, the scene was almost indescribable. When some degree of order had been restored, Elliott again took the chair, and, amid loud protests from State Treasurer Cardozo, and shouts of order from all parts of the house, the roll call of the Patterson delegates was proceeded with. Then State Senator S. A. Swales was nominated for temporary Chairman. Gov. Chamberlain was nominated for the same position, and the roll call proceeded. Swales received eighty votes and Chamberlain forty. Swales was declared elected and took the chair. Soon after the convention took a recess until this evening.

The Committee on Credentials met during the recess, but did not come to any conclusion regarding the contesting delegations. At 7 o'clock the convention reassembled, and the Chairman called for the report of the Committee on Credentials. This not being ready, the convention adjourned until to-morrow without transacting any further business. To-night both the Chamberlain and Patterson factions held a caucus, and decided not to retreat from the positions which they have taken. Gov. Chamberlain still demands the admission of the contesting delegates, and Patterson still refuses to recognize them. It is now probable that Gov. Chamberlain and his friends will call another convention, and, claiming to represent the honest Republicans of South Carolina, will send a contesting delegation to Cincinnati. The so-called regular convention will doubtless elect their delegates to-morrow, and then adjourn. A resolution will be offered indorsing the course of Senator Morton, and while the delegation will not be pledged, at least one-half of them will favor the gentleman from Indiana.

DESTITUTION AT CAPE BRETON.

HALIFAX, April 11.—Reports of great destitution come from Cape Breton. Over three hundred persons in the neighborhood of Sydney are said to be destitute of the necessaries of life, and the number is every day increasing. About fifty coal cutters from different collieries visited Sydney to-day seeking assistance. The Overseer of the Poor has called a meeting and provided for their present relief.

BUSINESS FAILURES.

MONTREAL, April 11.—McDonald, Moody & Co., wholesale hatters and furriers, made an assignment to-day. Their liabilities are about $175,000. The firm allege that their assets exceed their liabilities by over fifty thousand dollars, but their capital is locked up in outside speculation.

PIGEON-SHOOTING MATCH.

CLEVELAND, April 11.—The pigeon-shooting match here to-day, between Capt. Bogardus, of Illinois, and Fred. Wheal, of this city, for $300 a side, 50 birds each, English rules, distance 30 yards, was won by Bogardus, who killed 36 birds, Wheal killing 30.

MR. O'CONOR'S LARGE FEE.

A STATEMENT TO THE BAR.

THE FORREST DIVORCE CASE—CHARLES O'CONOR DENIES THAT HE EVER OFFERED TO SERVE MRS. FORREST GRATUITOUSLY—HE DOES NOT THINK THAT THE CASE ADDED TO HIS PROFESSIONAL SUCCESS.

At the meeting of the Bar Association last evening, Hon. Charles O'Conor called the attention of the association to the allegations recently made in regard to his connection with the Forrest divorce case. He said that among the provisions of the constitution was one which provided that any member, on conviction, may be "suspended or expelled for misconduct in his profession." He had been charged with a heinous offense, and submitted a memorial in regard to the charges made. He desired the Association to take whatever action it thought fit, in accordance with the constitution, in his case. The memorial began with a reproduction of the article in THE TIMES of March 20, headed "Charles O'Conor's Large Fee."

The article, Mr. O'Conor says, in effect, abstains from any direct charge of fraud or unfairness on his part, unless a faint implication of that kind may be involved in certain words imputed to Mrs. Sinclair, in the interview with her. It had also not been asserted that any charge he did make exceeded a fair compensation for his services. Yet casual readers would suppose, he thought, from a perusal of the article that he had undertaken to serve the lady gratuitously, and then had seized upon her money and fraudulently retained it on an unfounded claim for compensation. Another view of the article was to suppose that he, knowing of the public impression that he was doing the work gratuitously, derived distinction and other advantages from it, all the time intending to charge and get payment from his client when an opportunity should occur. In either interpretation of the meaning of the article, if he were guilty he would deserve expulsion not only from membership in the association but from the bar itself. He considered it proper to demand an investigation in view of his long practice and standing at the bar. He desired to be tried in the most rigorous manner, and, to use his own words, "if, in any particular whatever, I shall be adjudged to have deviated in the business referred to, in any degree, however slight, from the line of conduct enjoined upon a lawyer or a gentleman by the strictest principles of integrity or honor, I pledge myself, whether you expel me or not, forthwith to relinquish my membership in your association, and in every society to which I may belong, including the bar itself." A résumé of the circumstances connected with the case follows, the salient features of which are subjoined:

"On Sept. 2, 1850, Mrs. Forrest commenced an action against Mr. Forrest in the Supreme Court of this State for a limited divorce, and soon after obtained therein an injunction restraining the prosecution of his Philadelphia suit. On Nov. 10, 1850, she sued him in the New-York Superior Court for an absolute divorce on the ground of infidelity. In the latter case he recriminated, and these cross-actions or issues were tried before Chief Justice Oakley and a special jury, during the court days between Dec. 15, 1851, and Jan. 26, 1852, when a verdict was rendered for Mrs. Forrest. She claimed alimony at $3,000 per annum, and the jury awarded it. (Forrest case, p. 24.) Mr. Forrest took exceptions, and appealed to the General Term, which, on July 24, 1856, affirmed the divorce, but holding that it was not within the jury's province to fix the amount of the alimony, referred that subject to Alvin C. Bradley, Esq., as Referee. (Forrest case, 540.) On Dec. 1, 1859, Mr. Bradley reported that alimony should be allowed from the commencement of the action at the higher rate of $4,000 per annum. (Forrest case, p. 827.) The report was confirmed by the court; and proper credits being allowed for intermediate payments to her, the balance then due for arrears was adjusted at $35,593. Nearly one thousand dollars, in addition, were allowed for taxable costs in her suit, and judgment was entered in her favor for these two sums on June 2, 1860, (Forrest Case, p. 1,065.) Mr. Forrest immediately appealed to the General Term, where the judgement was affirmed on Dec. 7, 1861. (Forrest Case, pp. 1,078–1,081.) He then appealed to the Court of Appeals, where the judgment was again affirmed, Dec. 31, 1862, (Forest Case, p. 1,339; 25th N. Y. Rep., p. 501.) Mr. Forrest's sureties on the appeal declined to pay, and judgment was recovered against them on their undertaking, Oct. 8, 1863. They then appealed to the General Term, where the judgment against them was affirmed Nov. 10, 1864; and on their further appeal, a final and irreversible judgment was given against them in the Court of Appeals in September, 1867. (Forrest vs. Havens, 38, N. Y. Rep., 489.) When her suit was commenced, in 1850, Mrs. Forrest was living apart from her husband, on an allowance of $1,500 per annum voluntarily made to her by him. This he continued to pay until the verdict was rendered against him in January, 1852; he never afterward paid her anything except on judicial compulsion. From Aug. 1, 1859, until May 7, 1860, he paid her under orders of the court $200 per month part of the time, and $250 per month for the residue. (Forrest Case, p. 1,065.) When the judgment of the Supreme Court was rendered in June, 1860, he was compelled adequately to secure to her the annuity of $4,000 per annum, then adjudged to her as permanent alimony; and thenceforth until his death, on Nov. 23, 1872, he paid it to her accordingly. (Forrest Case, pp. 1,065, 1,066.) It will be seen that the arrears adjudged to Mrs Forrest on June 2, 1860, formed her entire demand against her husband, and that no circumstance could increase it. Surprise may therefore be excited by the fact that on Nov. 12, 1868, in closing the business Mr. Forrest was obliged to pay the large sum which her attorney then received. The circumstance is easily accounted for. After the recovery of June 2, 1860, Mr. Forrest's persistent resistance caused, as we have seen, the recovery of five subsequent judgments, and on every one of these five occasions additional taxable costs were recovered, and a new judgment given for the same, with interest on the whole sum then unpaid.

Thus five rests occurred in the account against Mr. Forrest during this period of eight years, producing the peculiar effect of compound interest. Nor was this all. When, in September, 1868, final judgment was recovered against the sureties, the Court of Appeals, on motion of Mrs. Forrest's counsel, mulcted them ten per cent., in addition to the principal and interest then due, by way of punishment for their vexatious resistance of justice. This amounted to $4,530 24; hence the singularly large addition of about $30,000 to the sum which had been adjudged on June 2, 1860, for the arrears and costs of suit.

Mrs. Forrest had a singular piece of good fortune in another respect. In January, 1852, when awarding judgment otherwise favorable to her, Chief Justice Oakley, required her, on being secured her alimony for life, to relinquish her contingent right of dower. From this part of the judgment her counsel prosecuted an appeal, which proved successful. A reversal, on July 24, 1856, saved her dower-right; and, as a consequence, on Dec. 15, 1874, after Mr. Forrest's death, she received for her dower in his estate, $95,000. If this sum has not been lost or impaired, (which, I regret to say, may reasonably be apprehended,) it is now in her possession, and forms, all will admit, an adequate provision for the maintenance of a childless widow, charged with no costly duties and encumbered by no dependents."

Mr. O'Conor then goes on to give his views of the characters of Mr. and Mrs. Forrest, and the labors of the latter in behalf of her husband. Mr. Forrest's idea of establishing a home for decayed actors is gone into, and the cause of the separation of the couple is made the subject of a conjecture in connection with it. Mr. O'Conor then continues:

When I became her counsel in 1850, I was not in practice as an attorney. It was requisite that some other person should act for her in that capacity. I recommended Messrs. Howland & Chace to her and she employed them. Mr. Howland was a gentleman of large estate. If I am correctly informed, Mrs. Forrest was on the most cordial terms with him until his death, in September, 1870. I also understand that from 1850 until the present time, she has been a visitor of Mr. Chase and that they have always been on excellent terms. Throughout the controversy her business association was almost entirely with these attorneys or one of them. She had comparatively little correspondence of any kind with me. Mr. Chase is said to have been my attorney. This is not true. He never had any greater business or other connection with me than other attorneys who used my services as counsel; he never even kept any office in the same street with myself. I never had any but the most trifling and casual knowledge of his pecuniary dealings with Mrs. Forrest until the present month, (April, 1876,) and I never saw a cent of money belonging to her, or supposed to come from her except the one payment hereafter mentioned, which was made to me by Mr. Chase, on Nov. 14, 1868. This was after the whole business had reached its termination. All the moneys ever received for Mrs. Forrest were paid to Mr. Chase, or his firm, and duly receipted for accordingly. Proof of these receipts was quite readily accessible. Mr. Howland was perfectly responsible at all times. Mr. Chase was so at the time of his only large receipt for her, *i. e.*, in November, 1868. It was easy to sue these persons and recover all Mrs. Forrest could claim of the moneys received on her account. There was no necessity of including me as a defendant in any suit for reclamation. But, if I had wronged her as suggested, why should she or any one hesitate to prosecute me! Such villainy as is imputed to me would have canceled any claim I could otherwise have had upon the lady's favor or consideration. During the ten years that the controversy was pending prior to the final judgment of the Superior Court on June 2, 1860, I expended for Mrs. Forrest, and in the necessary conduct of her cases, various sums of money, which, with interest on each expenditure to that date, amounted to at least $7,367 40. The account of these expenditures was then made up, examined, and approved by Mrs. Forrest. One of the items was the sum of $1,090 71, paid on June 15, 1852, to Daniel D. Howard, keeper of the Irving House, in liquidation of his bill against me for Mrs. Forrest's board and rooms in that hotel during the trial. The severe Winter weather which prevailed at the time created an apparent necessity of thus accommodating the lady near the Court-house.

Mrs. Forrest's preparations to that end having been previously made, she went upon the stage in New-York immediately after her victory. She pursued that occupation in the Atlantic States for some time, and then went to California, where, from May, 1853, to April, 1856, she was an actress, and for some part of the time a stage-manager. She went thence to England, her native country, via Australia, and, after a stay of eighteen months, she returned to New-York in December, 1858. During this period proceedings in her suit were scarcely of the kind called active, though much important work was done in it. After her return to New-York, say, in June, 1859 when she was understood to be very needy, active measures were commenced to fix and secure her alimony; and, as above shown, Mr. Forrest was compelled to make her fair allowances thenceforth until his death.

Subsequently to June, 1860, I made to Mrs. Forrest the following loans:

March 12, 1863	$1,000
May 28, 1863	750
Nov. 14, 1863	500
Feb. 13, 1865	7,500
Sept. 20, 1867	500

If I recollect aright the large loan of $7,500 was made to relieve some alleged embarrassments under which the lady then labored, notwithstanding the ample income she had been enjoying for the five preceding years.

After this large loan, rumors, in one form or other, reached me from time to time that Mrs. Forrest was involved in debt and in much consequent uneasiness. On Feb. 6, 1867, she solicited from me a further loan of $3,000, by a letter of that date. * * *

I had great reason to apprehend that Mrs. Forrest, though in my judgment a model of all the womanly virtues, was, like myself, not very discreet in money matters. This letter of Feb. 6, 1867, awakened my attention to a possible unpleasantness likely to arise in the future, if any more money should be lent to her. It occurred to me that when the day of final settlement in the arrears suit should arrive, which seemed to be, and was quite near at hand, she would, as ever, be needy; that, perhaps, she would have no balance coming to her, and that from her inattention and want of forethought she might suffer a disappointment and might feel some chagrin. So I declined her application.

But this prudential measure on my part wholly failed of its designed effect. It actually aggravated the evil sought to be avoided. It diminished her available balance when the final settlement of her suit did take place. On Aug. 12, 1867, she borrowed $2,000 from a stranger, who, as his whole chance of repayment depended on the, to him, uncertain issues of a lawsuit, exacted a premium of $500. On Nov. 20, 1868, she paid him $2,500 by the check of her attorney, Nelson Chase. This loan first came to my knowledge subsequently to the latter date. Shortly after she obtained this loan of August, 1867, to wit, on Sept. 10, of the same year, losing sight of my prudence for the moment, or influenced by her importunity, or by some unremembered circumstance, I made her another loan of $500. When Mrs. Forrest returned to New-York from England in December, 1858, Mr. Henry Sedley and his wife, who was Mr. Forrest's sister, accompanied her, and she has, I believe, resided in Mr. Sedley's house ever since. I do not remember ever to have seen Mr. Sedley, save once in June, 1859, when he made a short affidavit for Mrs. Forrest. (See the Forrest Case, p. 573.) I have no acquaintance with him, nor do I remember ever having any correspondence with him, except in the year 1869, as hereinafter stated.

I now proceed to the closing scenes. On Nov. 12, 1868, the business being at an end, Mr. Chase, as Mrs. Forrest's attorney, received from Mr. Forrest's agent for principal, for the attorney's costs, on account of interest, now for the sixth time compounded, and for the ten per cent. penalty imposed by the court, $66,446 32, and two days afterward (Nov. 14, 1868,) I receipted to him for my bill, $38,850 71.

The only charges in my bill, except for money lent to Mrs. Forrest or expended in her behalf, were $7,500 for fourteen years' services to Jan. 1, 1863, with interest thereon from that date to Nov. 9, 1868, and $2,500 for other and subsequent services without interest. It has been seen that on June 2, 1860, I had settled an account with Mrs. Forrest for the money theretofore paid out and interest previously accrued thereon, and I then took her obligation in writing to repay the sum total then due on that account with interest from that date. After the judgment for alimony was finally affirmed in the Court of Last Resort on Dec. 31, 1862, I charged the $7,500 counsel fees; and from that date until payment in November, 1868, I charged interest on this sum. As she was receiving credit in the many judgments entered, not merely for interest, but for compound interest on the fund from which payment of my counsel fees could alone arise, and as these fees were due, and most of them ten or more years due, I thought, and I now insist, that the charge of simple interest against her was absolutely unobjectionable. I have the most ample proof that at the time she, herself, thought so. I have no reason even to suspect that she ever, at any moment of time, thought differently. And in connection with this subject of interest, it will be noted that nothing in the way of compounding interest in my favor was ever made, unless it be in respect to the advances made by me prior to June 2, 1860. The addition to my account produced by this one very just and proper charge was less than $1,430."

Mr. O'Conor next refers to the fact that Mrs. Forrest has never, to his knowledge, complained to any one of any charge made by him, and had called at his house during his recent illness, though twenty miles distant from her own. This apparent kindness of feeling must have been sincere. He says he is morally certain that Mrs. Forrest had never uttered a word of evil concerning him, and never would do so. "Were she capable," he adds, "of such an outrage after my nineteen years of arduous and faithful service, which has only been nominally requited, I would regret it for her sake; but my means of repelling all imputations concerning my conduct in her affairs are so perfect that I could not regret it on my own account."

Mr. O'Conor continues: "Still, I cannot doubt but that there is something which controls her free agency. She is incapable of such an outrage as would be involved in her giving a deliberate and free-will sanction to any charge against me.

When my bill for advances, expenditures, and services was receipted for in November, 1868, a gentleman stood by who had rendered much aid in the case. I said to him, 'You are no doubt in need; I am not; take as much of that as you please.' He thereupon took as a loan $15,000. This sum exceeded all my compensation in the controversy and all interest charged on it. I have never received or even asked for one cent of this $15,000 loan, principal or interest. More than six years have elapsed since the loan was made, and I could not now recover it. I have, besides, loaned or given, in several sums, thousands of dollars at a time to other persons whose sole claim to my favor consisted in their friendship to Mrs. Forrest or the interest manifested by them in her case during its progress or at its close; and not one cent of these sums has ever been returned or demanded. None of these acts would justify me in making any pecuniary demand against Mrs. Forrest. To an accounting between herself and me they would not be relevant; but they are calculated to throw some light on the question now made before the public, *i. e.*, whether I am extortionate or in any degree illiberal. I am sure that my charges against Mrs. Forrest for money paid on her account were, through inadvertence, quite imperfect. A very large amount must have been omitted. Since the publication of the article in question Mr. Isaac P. Martin, senior partner in the well-known law firm of Martin & Smith, has called one instance to my attention. Just before and during the trial in 1852, Mr. Martin, whose activity in business is proverbial, performed, with great zeal and earnestness, most efficient and valuable services for Mrs. Forrest, expending his money in the course of them. On June 1, 1853, I paid that firm $200; and on Jan. 24, 1854, I further paid them in full, as the balance of their account, $228 96. No charge was made against Mrs. Forrest for this expenditure. Until the present month (April, 1876) it was entirely forgotten."

Mr. O'Conor then goes on to say that he does not believe the divorce case was contributory to his professional success. He demurs that he ever volunteered or agreed to serve Mrs. Forrest gratuitously, or that any one ever fancied such a fact. In the presents of silver and accompanying ceremonies he could see nothing to excite the idea that he was acting as a gratuitous volunteer. One of the donors, William Curtis Noyes, gave evidence before the Referee, and, for the purpose of increasing the allowance to Mrs. Forrest, his testimony was offered to show that she was bound to pay her counsel, &c. The Referee gave effect to this testimony and gave Mrs. Forrest a pecuniary benefit in settling her alimony because of those "heavy expenses rendered indispensable for her to incur by his [Forrest's] resistance to her suit." Every one knew, he says, that he was to be paid. "To be sure, the payment depended on results, and she might never be able to pay anything."

Mr. O'Conor concludes with an argument showing that from the circumstances of the case he could not willingly have permitted the public to suppose that his services were gratuitous. Appended to the address or memorial are several letters. One from Mrs. Forrest, dated Feb. 6, 1867, contains a request for the loan of $3,000 until she can repay that sum. On Sept. 10, 1867, she writes for $500, and acknowledges the receipt of that sum in a note dated two days later. Then follows a letter from Henry Sedley, dated Feb. 5, 1869, in which the bad financial position of Mrs. Forrest is strikingly set forth. Mr. Sedley does not ask for advice nor offer a suggestion, but deems it his duty to lay the facts before Mr. O'Conor.

When this memorial or address was presented at the meeting last evening Mr. O'Conor was heartily received. Several members said that Mr. O'Conor's denial was a sufficient vindication. On motion a committee, composed of Judge Bosworth, William Mitchell, John E. Parsons, Joseph H. Choate, Benjamin D. Silliman, and William M. Evarts, was appointed to investigate the matter and report to the association. Before the appointment of the committee Mr. O'Conor arose and said he did not wish it to be understood that he had come to vindicate his reputation or to save it from attack. He was concerned in no public or private business just now which made it desirable for him to gain the favorable opinion of the public. Those who knew him hardly desired so much as a denial, and as for those who did not know him and whom he was not accustomed to meet, while he did not covet the ill-opinion of any one, he asked no other defense than that of conscious rectitude, and he scorned the aid that would come to vindicate his character against those who did not know him. He had not asked an investigation, but hoped that one would be had, and wanted a committee to consider the matter and act as they saw fit. The honor of the profession, he thought, was assailed in the attack on him, and the association could not do its duty by sitting down and expressing itself satisfied with his conduct. They should investigate the matter.

LAW REPORTS.

THE BLACK FRIDAY SUIT.

DEWITT C. TAYLOR AGAINST JAY GOULD AND OTHERS—TESTIMONY OF JOHN F. PERSCH AND WILLIAM P. WESTCOTT.

John F. Persch was recalled as a witness in the suit of De Witt C. Taylor against Jay Gould and others, yesterday. The witness corrected his testimony in regard to the time when his interview with Gould and Shearman occurred. Instead of having been in July, it was on Jan. 22, 1872. This was the interview at which Gould gave the witness $250, and offered to give him stock in settlement of the witness' claim. Robert Meeks Thompson then testified to having sold Speyers $21,000 of gold on Black Friday. William P. Westcott, Secretary of the Gold Exchange, produced the record book of sales and purchases of gold in the Exchange on Black Friday made by the officers of the Exchange on requisition of members. An entry appeared in the book of Mr. Taylor's transaction, signed by Mr. Taylor.

Gen. Daniel Butterfield, then put on the stand, said he had received a letter from Gould a day or two after the Black Friday transaction. This letter is not in the possession of witness, he having forwarded it to Gen. Garfield, the Chairman of the Congressional Committee on Banking and Currency, which investigated the Black Friday panic, and before which Gen. Butterfield appeared as a witness. Counsel for the defense objected to the introduction of secondary evidence as to the contents of the letter on the ground that its loss had not been sufficiently proved, and also that it was immaterial. Further examination was then had of the witness to test his recollection of the manner in which he disposed of the letter, and also his recollection of its contents. Gen. Butterfield said he had sent the letter to Gen. Garfield by an unknown man as a messenger, and could not tell, of his own personal knowledge, of its delivery. Judge Barrett thought that it was competent to admit the copy of the letter printed in the report of the Congressional Committee. Here, however, a new difficulty was experienced, since the witness said he could not tell as a matter of recollection, even after refreshing his memory by looking at the printed copy, whether the printed copy was an exact copy of the one sent to him by Gould. Judge Barrett then decided to exclude the printed document. The witness said that he was Assistant Secretary of the Treasury on Black Friday. Attempts to connect the witness, by close questioning, with the gold pool of that day were discountenanced by the court, and questions having that tendency were ruled out. A number of witnesses were then put on the stand to show the usage among brokers as to the giving out of memorandums of sale. Several swore that they knew of Speyers' habit of sending them out signed with his own name. Speyers, however, swore that he never did it until the Monday following Black Friday, when he began to do it by advice of counsel. If the transaction were simply between brokers the testimony showed that no name was signed to the memorandum. If the transaction was between brokers, and the principal was named, then the memorandum was signed by the broker or else a signature was added to the printed one by the broker's clerk. At this stage the plaintiffs rested their case, but Judge Barrett suggested that he would like to hear some testimony as to whether the signature to the memorandum, which the plaintiff says he received from Speyers of the sale on Black Friday, was really made by Speyers. The plaintiff's counsel thought they might be able to produce similar memorandums or evidence of similar conduct on Mr. Speyers' part. The case was then adjourned until this morning.

METHODS OF SELLING BEEF.

AN INTERESTING SERIES OF CASES BROUGHT TO TRIAL—THE SUITS AGAINST HENRY STRAUSS AND ABRAHAM WOLFF.

An interesting series of cases, in which Henry Strauss and Abraham Wolff were defendants, was brought to trial before Judge Lawrence in Supreme Court, Circuit, Part I., yesterday. The circumstances of the suits had chiefly to do with the methods of selling beef, &c., to Washington Market dealers. The first case was that of Nathan May and Marx May, against Strauss and Wolff. The plaintiffs are copartners, doing business in Brooklyn under the firm name of N. & M. May. In their complaint they alleged that, in December, 1875, they delivered to the defendants a large quantity of beef, which the defendants received as commission merchants, and agreed to sell the same for the plaintiffs, to account to them therefor, and to pay over the proceeds after deducting therefrom "their reasonable commissions for such sales of five per cent. upon the amount of such sales." In December, 1875, the defendants, in pursuance of the agreement, sold the beef and realized therefrom, over and above their commissions, the sum of $1,135 44, which they refused to account for and pay over to the plaintiffs, although they were requested so to do. The plaintiffs claimed $1,135 44, with interest from Jan. 1, 1876. The defendants put in a general denial. They were arrested and held to bail in February last on affidavits reciting these facts and charging the defendants with other misconduct. They were accused of giving in payment two checks on the Produce Bank, for $573 14 and $391 23 respectively, which proved to be worthless. At the trial yesterday the plaintiffs proved their claim. The defendant Wolff did not put in an appearance, and judgment was had against him by default. Strauss when put on the stand said that he was a dealer in meat, and had a stall in Washington Market for the past twenty years. He had recently failed in business. He said he had never made any arrangements with the plaintiffs for obtaining beef from them, but would find the meat on the hooks in his stall on his arrival there in the morning. At the end of each week he would make account of sales and send a check dated eight or ten days ahead. He did not know whether a dollar of the amount in controversy had been received by him, as the meat was generally sold on credit.

Judge Lawrence said that he could see no question to go to the jury, and felt it incumbent on him to direct the jury to find for the plaintiffs. He would direct them to render a verdict for the plaintiffs against the defendants for the full amount claimed, with interest and five per cent. allowance to counsel. He refused to stay the entry of judgment, it appearing that the plaintiffs were not secured in the recovery of the amount of their judgment.

Similar suits by Nathan and Charles May, by Baer Stiefel and another, and by Solomon Muller against the same defendants were similarly decided. The total amount of the judgments recovered, with allowance and interest, was $3,462 68. The similar suit of Wertheimer against the same defendants will be tried to-day. A curious point of law was involved in the trial of these cases, or rather in regard to the order of arrest procured against the defendants and that was as to whether, when a man sends goods to another without affixing a price to them, and the man to whom they are sent sells them, the commission merchant or factor is liable to arrest for receiving money in a fiduciary capacity. Judge Lawrence held that the person is liable. Townsend and Waldheimer appeared for the plaintiffs, and B. F. Einstein for the defendant Strauss.

THE INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION COMPANY.

The case of the Industrial Exhibition Company against Messrs. Morganthau, Bruno & Co., for the alleged conversion of $400,000, and failure to perform their contracts, was resumed before Judge Bosworth, Referee, at his office, No. 7 Nassau street, yesterday. The minutes of the meetings of the company during the months of July, August, and September, 1874, and other papers, were produced upon an order from the court, and their examination occupied the greater part of the morning. Mr. W. C. Moore, the ex-Treasurer of the company, was the first witness called, and was examined by Mr. Milliken, counsel for the plaintiff. He testified that he was Treasurer of the company from June 1, 1874, to April 1, 1875. During that time no money was paid into his hands by Morganthau, Bruno & Co., but bonds had been received from them. Mr. McMurdy was next called, and examined the minutes for the purpose of identifying certain resolutions embodied in the proceedings of sundry meetings of the company. Mr. Dudley Field, of counsel for the defendants, submitted a number of letters and communications which had passed between Mr. McMurdy and the defendants, for the purpose of establishing the connection of their business with the Industrial Company. Mr. Pond, a member of the Executive Committee of 1874, was placed on the stand, for a similar purpose, and the papers covering the period while he was in office were called for by defendants' counsel. Mr. Milliken, counsel for the plaintiff, said that the papers called for by the defendant were voluminous, and their examination would involve the loss of considerable valuable time; for that reason he would admit all the statements of the defendant as not affecting the cause at issue. Mr. Field then confined his investigation to two statements, made on Oct. 7, and Nov. 7, 1874. Witness being cross-examined by Mr. Field, said that Morganthau, Bruno & Co.'s report showed that they had sold three whole bonds, but he could not find an account of the transaction in the report which had been produced, and a rigid line of questioning failed to show that he knew anything of the business transaction except from hearsay. The case was then adjourned.

A PATENT LITIGATION.

The case of the Stebbins Hydraulic Elevator Manufacturing Company against Timothy G. Stebbins was brought before Judge Donohue, in Supreme Court, Chambers, on an application by the plaintiffs to continue a temporary injunction had against the defendant, restraining him from manufacturing elevators under certain letters patent, on the ground that by a contract made by him with the plaintiffs, in 1872, he had assigned to the latter his right to the patent, its reissues, and improvements. It is claimed that he is now endeavoring by a new patent substantially a reissue of his former one, to manufacture elevators in breach of his contract. He claims, however, that his patent is a new and independent one, and that the application for an injunction is only one step in a conspiracy in which Anthony Rosenfield, the President of the company, and others are engaged, to coerce him into giving them an interest in his new patent. The argument was adjourned to this morning.

SHIRKING PROPERTY OWNERSHIP.

THE SUIT OF BENNER & PINKNEY AGAINST J. M. AND F. H. DUCLOS.

The case of Hiram Benner and William Pinkney against Joseph M. and Francis H. Duclos, which came before Judge Speir in the Special Term of the Superior Court yesterday, discloses a rather interesting variance as to certain facts. From the complaint in the case it appears that the plaintiffs are copartners, doing business under the firm name of "Benner & Pinkney." On March 23, 1875, one Cephas Brainerd was a Referee appointed by the Supreme Court in three foreclosure suits then pending between Ebenezer Cauldwell as plaintiff and the Society of the Church of the Puritans and Joseph M. Duclos as defendants. Brainerd, as such, Referee, sold the mortgaged premises, which Duclos bid in at auction and purchased for $10,700. The plaintiffs allege that they agreed to advance to Duclos the price of the property, the auctioneer's fees, &c., Duclos verbally agreeing to repay them the amount of their advances. As security for the loans Duclos was to have the Referee execute the deed of the property to Pinkney, one of the plaintiffs. The plaintiffs say they advanced $19,775, and that the deed of the property, which is on the east side of Seventh avenue, near One Hundred and Twenty-first street, was executed to Pinkney. The plaintiffs' claim that this deed was intended to be only a mortgage in effect for the security of the advances. After the transaction, on April 9, 1875, Duclos made an agreement with the plaintiffs whereby he covenanted that he would hold himself liable to pay the amount of the advances on thirty days' notice. In case he did not pay the property was to be sold, according to the terms of the agreement, and Duclos was to be held liable for any deficiency between the price it would bring and the amount of the advances to him. An accounting was had between the parties on July 1, 1875, by which it appeared that he was indebted to the plaintiffs in the sum of $10,967 42. In the following August the plaintiffs notified the defendant to repay the advances, and to take a deed of the property, which he refused to do. The plaintiffs, in order to prevent a sale of the premises, were obliged to pay a tax of $278 88. They claim there is now due to them $11,641 and interest from Jan. 1, 1876. They ask that the deed of Brainerd to Pinkney be adjudged and decreed to be in effect a mortgage to secure the advances, and further ask to foreclose it as a mortgage, and to be allowed to collect any deficiency arising from the sale of the premises by suit against Duclos personally.

The answer of Duclos represents a quite different state of facts. Duclos says that he was asked by Benner to bid in the property for him and afterward told to turn it over to Pinkney, which he did. He claims to have acted solely as the agent of the plaintiffs in the matter. In regard to the agreement of April 9, 1875, Duclos says this was signed by him without knowledge of its contents on the urgent solicitations of the plaintiffs. On motion of the plaintiffs, Judge Speir has given the defendants until April 24 to determine what, if any, issues in the case are to be tried before a jury.

ON TRIAL FOR AN OLD FORGERY.

A case of forgery, in which the District Attorney has been for nearly six years looking for the alleged perpetrators, was brought to trial before Judge Gildersleeve yesterday in the Court of General Sessions. James Cummingford, formerly a flour merchant in Baltimore, was placed on trial, and the history of the case, as stated by Assistant District Attorney Lyon, in his opening, is as follows: On or about March 1, 1870, Cummingford, together with a man named John Mitchell, called on O. H. Bergh, a broker in Baltimore, and having announced that they were going to New-York to invest in United States bonds, requested a letter of introduction to some respectable broker in this City. Mr. Bergh gave them a letter to Messrs. Charles Unger & Co., brokers, No. 46 Exchange place, and ten days afterwards this letter was presented to the firm named by Cummingford and Mitchell. Having secured the necessary introduction the two men informed Mr. Unger that they wished to purchase $40,000 of United States bonds as a joint speculation, and after a consultation with this gentleman commissioned him to purchase five-twenty bonds to that amount, stating that they would return in the afternoon with a certified check for the amount. At 2 o'clock the men returned, and gave Mr. Unger a check on the Ninth National Bank for $43,091 71, payable to his order, signed by John Mitchell, and purporting to be certified by the Teller of the bank on which it was drawn. Mitchell handed the check to Mr. Unger, Cummingford received the $40,000 worth of bonds, and both left. The check was deposited by Mr. Unger in the usual course of business, and next day it was thrown out by the Clearing House, it having been discovered to be worthless, Mitchell having no account at the Ninth National Bank, and the certification of the Teller being found to be a forgery. Last Fall, however, Cummingford was arrested, and has since been confined in the Tombs, but Mitchell has never been captured. Cummingford's defense was conducted by Mr. Charles W. Brooke. The case had not been concluded when the court adjourned.

ALLEGED ILLEGAL MEMORANDUM.

The case of Thomas F. Mason against Nicholas H. Decker was brought to trial before Judge Sedgwick, in Part II. of the Superior Court yesterday. The action was to recover $14,437 07, with interest, from Oct. 10, 1873, and costs. The plaintiff claims that on and prior to June 30, 1873, he was the owner of 133 shares of the capital stock of the New-York Construction Company of this City; these shares representing $13,300 of the company's capital stock. On June 30, 1873, a contract was entered into between the plaintiff and defendant, whereby the former was to sell his shares of stock at cost price to the latter, who was to pay for the same with interest at any time previous to Oct. 10, 1873. A written memorandum of the contract was made and signed by the defendant at the time, whereby he agreed to take the stock at the price mentioned, and to assume the rights, benefits, obligations, and liabilities arising therefrom. By the agreement, also, the stock was to be transferred to him either altogether or in portions as he paid for them. None of the money, the plaintiff claims, was paid to him. The defendant in his answer denies the making of any such contract as is alleged in the complaint, but admits the making of the memorandum, which he says is of no effect, not having been delivered, and as being void for want of consideration. He denies his unwillingness to accept and pay for the stock. For a further and separate defense the defendant says that the plaintiff and himself were, prior to Oct. 10, 1873, officers, stockholders, and Directors of the New-York Construction Company, which had become largely indebted to various persons and corporations, as was well known to the plaintiff, and that there was then uncompleted a contract between company and the Lake Erie, Evansville and South-western Railway Company, dated June 5, 1872. For the purpose of relieving the construction company and its stockholders from its debts and liabilities, and for other purposes, the defendant claims that he, at the plaintiff's request, with the plaintiff and others, made an agreement with the railroad company by which the construction company, its stockholders, &c., were to be relieved from their debts and liabilities. The plaintiff's stock was to be transferred to Trustees in furtherance of the agreement, and the plaintiff had no right to the stock when he tendered it to the defendant. The case is still on. Chapman, Scott & Crowell appear for the plaintiff, and Samuel G. Courtney for the defendant.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, April 11.—In the Court of Appeals to-day the following decisions were handed down: Motion denied, with $10 costs—Excelsior Petroleum Company vs. Dayton. Motion denied, without costs—Rose vs. Hurd. Judgment affirmed, with costs—Hall vs. Omaha National Bank; Simson vs. Satterlee; Simson vs. Simonson; The Evangelical Home vs. The Buffalo Hyd. Association; Shultz vs. Crane; Kidd vs. Bottum; Earl vs. Peck. Judgment affirmed—Jacobowsky vs. The People. Judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide event—Woodgate vs. Fleet; Reynolds vs. Robinson. Order affirmed and judgment for plaintiff on verdict, with costs—Sims vs. Brown. Order granting new trial reversed and judgment for plaintiff on verdict, with costs—Risley vs. Smith. Appeals dismissed, with costs of one appeal only—Vanderbilt vs. Armstrong. (three cases.) Judgment reversed and new trial ordered—McCourt vs. The People. Order affirmed and judgment absolute for defendants on stipulation, with costs—The People vs. Horton. Order affirmed, with costs—The People ex rel. Colgrove vs. Green; The People ex rel Davies vs. Green; The People ex rel. Develin vs. Asten; The People ex rel. Tytler vs. Board of Revision, &c.; The People ex rel. Yelverton vs. Green; The People ex rel. Tone vs. Green; in reapplication Prospect Park, &c., Railroad. Order modified so as to direct an alternative mandamus to issue instead of a peremptory mandamus.—The People ex rel. Mott vs. Board of Supervisors. Appeal dismissed, with costs.—Birdsall vs. Strobridge.

Motions.—Harvey vs. Burnham; motion to open default; A. J. Parker for motion, Alfred C. Chapin opposed; default opened on payment of costs of default and $10 costs of motion.

General Calendar.—No. 42, Ingersol vs. N. Y. C. and C. R. R.; argument resumed and concluded. No. 158, John Slingerland, respondent, vs. Erasmus Bennett, appellant; argued by J. H. Clute for appellant, and A. J. Parker for respondent. No. 99, Robert Miller, appellant, vs. Andrew Curtis, respondent; argued by Henry I. Bennett for appellant, and James M. Varnum for respondent. No. 41, Charles Saniter, administrator, &c., respondent, vs. The N. Y. C. and C. R. R., appellant; argued by S. W. Jackson for appellant, and E. W. Paige for respondent. No. 159, Mary Ann Hayward, respondent vs. Mathew T. Brennan, Sheriff, &c., appellant; argued by Edward Patterson for appellant, and Edwin M. Felt for respondent.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Brady.

Scheeling vs. Scheeling.—The defendant states that the plaintiff admitted to him that she earned $9 a week, and this is an answer to the motion for alimony while the suit is pending. It is not as to counsel fee, and the defendant must pay $35. He does not deny the abandonment. The plaintiff may renew the motion on further affidavits if deemed advisable. No costs on this motion. The condition annexed to the marriage contract cannot be countenanced.

Cardwell vs. McKenna.—Receiver appointed, bond $500.

Harrington vs. Atwood.—Mr. Kemble to explain the judgment, or show that they are not against him, and may submit proof.

Harden vs. Corbett.—The complaint alleges the receipt of money from the defendant and ignorance of the precise amount. The sum due the plaintiff, if any, is the important question in the case, and all inquiries on that subject are, in my opinion, relevant and important.

Woods vs. Wail.—The response to this motion shows admissions made by the defendant that the answer was put in for delay, and that the note in suit was "all right." This is not gainsaid on the papers, except so far as the answer does it, which, on an application like this, is not sufficient. It may be that the defendant can explain, and if so, he must seek a further remedy. Motion denied.

Frank et al. vs. Evers.—The order for further time to answer is so far modified as to require the defendant to accept notice of trial for May next.

Commercial Bank vs. Ackerman.—Granted.

Lenox Fire Insurance Company vs. Gaige et al.—This motion is denied. If other parties claim the fee they must protect it by such means as they may adopt against liens and incumbrances. The parties in possession held by virtue of a judgment, and cannot be placed under burdens by persons claiming title, notwithstanding the judgment.

Christopher and Tenth Street Railroad Company vs. The Central Cross-town Railroad Company.—I think the defendants should be permitted to take the testimony in reference to damages and to have them ascertained and settled, but that the collection of them should be stayed until the determination of the appeal taken. This will prevent the prejudice which may result from delay to the defendants' claim. Ordered accordingly and cause referred for that purpose.

Bradhurst vs. Floyd.—The amendment is important. It would be unreasonable not to grant the motion to allow it to be made. If the effect of it is to destroy all defenses, then the plaintiff must pay all the costs. If not, then it it is allowed to be done on payment of $10 costs.

Lyddy vs. McLean.—The time expired yesterday which was allowed plaintiff to perfect the appeal. If a new undertaking was executed and served in time, and the justification shall be completed and satisfactory to the court in five days from this date, (April 11, 1876,) then the order of Justice Barrett allowing six days may be regarded as complied with. If these events do not happen, then the defendants are to become entitled immediately to an order directing the payment of the money deposited in court.

Watermore vs. Peck.—The answer made to the motion to open default shows substantially that the defendant, Peck, has had his day in court and was defeated. In the action brought against the officer who took the plaintiff's property on Peck's attachment, the latter was the real defendant, and it was his duty and the obligation of his promise to defend that action. He seems to have done so, and unsuccessfully. The default cannot be opened under such circumstances, but the defendant may renew the motion on payment of $10 costs, if so advised, on new or additional facts, application to be made to the Justice holding Chambers.

By Judge Barrett.

Partridge vs. Thayer.—Order settled as proposed by defendant.

Nussbaum vs. Lawferty.—This order is not strictly in accordance with the decision. Let notice of settlement of two days be given.

Keety vs. Cortelyou.—Motion granted for second Friday.

Spratt vs. Cranfield.—Order settled.

Golden vs. Heath.—I think plaintiff was justified in seeking better terms than were offered. But upon the whole, the court ought not to improve such as the attorney cannot comply with; motion granted upon payment of $10 costs.

The Loaners' Bank vs. Maben et al.—The court ought not to try the case upon affidavits, a good defense if true is set up, and the defendants ought not to be deprived of a fair opportunity of proving it merely because of an oversight of their attorney. The default must be opened upon payment within five days of $30 trial fee, $10 costs of the former motion, $10 costs of this motion, and the disbursements of the inquest.

Butler vs. Fairfield.—This is an action for goods sold and delivered pleaded as such, and the plaintiff in his complaint has added to the proper averments on that head an allegation that the defendant was guilty of fraud in contracting such debt, and proceeds to state the facts constituting such fraud. This is irrelevant matter, as he would be entitled to a verdict upon the trial upon proof of no affidavits save the sale and delivery of the goods. He cannot, by engrafting in his complaint the collateral facts upon which he might have obtained an order of arrest, and by calling it an action for fraud make it such, and his summons for relief is simply improper. The motion must be granted, with $10 costs.

Aixt vs. Conner.—The statute to which I have been referred does not cover such cases as the present. This is not a notice or papers required by law to be served upon the Sheriff officially. The application must be denied.

O'Conner vs. Taylor.—The court has jurisdiction because the parties are before it, and because it is averred that fixtures have been placed upon the demised premises, which the plaintiff asks judgment that the defendant be barred of all interest in. The notice to redeem is only necessary where a sale other than judicial is contemplated. Here the bill filed is notice, and the defendants may redeem at any time before judgment. Motion granted, with costs.

Harris vs. Hutchins (No. 3.)—Motion granted unless the defendant pays all arrears of taxes to and including the year 1873, within ten days, and the taxes of the year 1874 and 1875 and all unpaid assessments, within twenty days, $10 costs to the successful party to abide the event.

Harris vs. Hutchins.—No. 1—Same.

Simon vs. Simon.—(1.) There was laches. The motion was not made until after the report of sale was confirmed. (2.) Inadequacy of consideration, it is well-settled, is insufficient. But here the proof is overwhelming that the property brought all it was worth. (3.) As to collusion, that too is disproved. But there was no collusion on defendant's own showing. Nothing was done except what the parties had a perfect right to do, and a legitimate and proper understanding is not affected by calling it collusive. (4.) It is against public policy and against the true interest of mortgagors to set aside sales fairly made upon light grounds. It is to the interest of all parties that purchasers should understand that their bargains will not be disturbed merely because they are good bargains. This motion must be denied, with $10 costs.

By Judge Lawrence.

Freund vs. The Importers' and Traders' Bank.—Case and amendments as allowed and settled.

In the Matter of Boyd.—Order granted.

By Judge Donohue.

Collins vs. Collins.—Opinion.

Hyman vs. Abrahams.—Memorandum.

The Christopher and Tenth Street Railroad Company vs. The Central Cross Town Railroad Company.—Motion denied.

Motions Granted.—O'Brien vs. Browning; Rhue vs. Law.

Lowerre vs. Wagstaff.—Granted.

Smith vs. Armstrong.—Motion denied.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Speir.

Postly vs. Drickel et al.; Same vs. Same; Same vs. Same.—The motion that the defendant in the three above cases have leave to amend his answers is denied, with costs. The plaintiff's motion to place the above cases on the short calendar granted.

Elizabeth G. Pope vs. Alexander Pope.—Motion to appoint a Referee herein is denied, with costs.

The People of The State of New-York ex rel. Kaufman vs. Kaufman.—Precept allowed.

Lehmaier et al. vs. Griswold.—Motion denied, with costs.

Beuver et al. vs. Duclos et al.—Let the defendants have further time until the 24th of April, 1876, at 10:30 o'clock, to have the whole issue in this action or any specific question of fact involved therein settled, to be tried by a jury upon paying to the plaintiffs' attorney $10 costs.

Dubois vs. Miller.—Attachment discharged.

Tournode et al. vs. Homans.—Extra allowance granted plaintiff.

Jenney vs. Tallman.—Leave granted to plaintiff to amend summons and complaint on payment of $10 costs.

The Norfolk Silk Company vs. Baldwin et al.—Undertaking approved.

Orders Granted.—Leonard vs. Wiode; Randle vs. Dusenbury; Hawk vs. Winans; Pangborn vs. Emmons.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Chief Justice C. P. Daly.

In the Matter of Wolfchstiller to Assume the Name of Wolfe.—Application granted upon proof of entry of order of change of name in record of naturalization, date of order.

Wright vs. Wright.—Schwartzwalder sufficient. Dennis is not.

MARINE COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge McAdam.

Edson et al. vs. Smith.—Opinion filed.

Levy vs. Levy.—Motion to dismiss granted.

Greer vs. Tillinghast.—Motion Granted.

Orders Granted.—Walker vs. Smith; The Safeguard Fire Insurance Company vs. Lerk.

Stuart vs. Wilmore.—Action dismissed.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Chambers motion calendar will be called on 12th and 13th days of April at 11 o'clock A. M.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Donohue, J.

Nos.	Nos.
72—Matter of Gazzam.	265—Matter of Moore, (two motions.)
83—Soc. for Ret. of Juv. Del. vs. Kramer.	266—Matter of Shaw.
87—Continental Bank vs. Black.	267—Matter of Morgan.
92—Watts, &c., vs. Duncan.	268—Matter of Jessup.
93—Soc. for Ref. of Juv. Del. vs. Kramer.	269—Matter of Branch.
105—Weisgerber vs. Damm, &c.	270—Matter of Adler.
129—Phil. & Reading C. & I. Co. vs. Butler.	271—Matter of Wilkins.
130—Same vs. Same.	272—Matter of Hope.
162—Meader vs. Bissell.	302—Whiton vs. Mowry.
171—Soc. for Ref. of Juv. Del. vs. Hanekauff.	318—Carpenter vs. Lord, &c.
202—Meader vs. Bissell.	328—Duckworth vs. Ætna Iron Works.
204—Young vs. Langbein.	339—Gano vs. McCune.
211—Amerman vs. Bartow.	346—Matter of Attinger.
214—Ross vs. Senior.	348—Nelson vs. The Mayor.
224—Phil. & Reading C. & I. Co. vs. Butler.	350—Matter of Lyon.
263—Matter of Ely.	354—Stebins H. Elevator Co. vs. Stebins.
264—Matter of Lester (two motions.)	357—Caggey vs. Mears.
	358—Levy vs. Hirschfield.
	359—Smith vs. Dunn.
	360—Foley vs. Rathbone.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Van Vorst, J.

Nos.	Nos.
145—Farley vs. Farrell.	355—Martin vs. Funk et al.
55—Miller et al. vs. Sledge et al.	357—Collins vs. Rowe et al.
129—Klingler vs. Cameron.	359—Tallman vs. Tallman et al.
119—Vanderbilt vs. Vanderbilt.	360—Edelstein vs. Shandeley et al.
120—Armstrong vs. Vanderbilt.	361—Locke vs. Locke.
19—Archer et al. vs. Schultz et al.	362—Bates vs. Pelton et al.
414—Betts vs. Betts et al.	363—Christopher vs. Kountze.
163½—Raisin, &c., vs. Amidown et al.	367—Manhattan Life Ins. Co. vs. O'Shea et al.
230—Lester vs. Rosen et al.	369—Halstead vs. Seaman.
97—Devlin et al vs. The Globe Mut. L. In. Co.	370—Shaw vs. Barker et al.
312—Finke vs. Busch.	371—Blackwell vs. Gray.
318—Lafond et al vs. Deems et al.	372—Blackwell vs. Indig.
338—Meyer vs. Schiffer et al.	373—Blackwell vs. Husamp.
340—Baron vs. Marks et al.	374—Mason vs. Libby.
348—Kofman vs. Kamak et al.	375—James vs. Cowing et al.
349—Same vs. Same.	376—Herriott, &c., vs. Herriott.
352—Billings vs. Thomson et al.	377—Moore vs. White et al.
	378—Chetwood, &c., vs. Barnet et al.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Adjourned until the 15th of April.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Held by Lawrence, J.

Nos.	Nos.
1125—Barnett vs. Brennan &c.	1425—Levy, &c., vs. Levy.
1313—Goger vs. D. D., E.B. and B. R. R. Co.	2857—Leverich vs. The Mayor.
1316—Same vs. Same.	1429—Gilillan vs. Hunt.
1279—Colt vs. North Car. Ore D. Co.	1435—Weehawken Docks vs. Erie R. R. Co.
2847—Casey vs. The Mayor, &c.	1437—Hayes vs. The Mayor, &c.
1407½—Gibney et al. vs. Rauch.	1439—McCarrow vs. Conner, &c.
1309—Turner vs. McEwen.	1441—Scully vs. Hughes.
1059—Eckert et al. vs. Storey et al.	1443—Rogers et al. vs. Hamburger et al.
1855—Childs vs. The Mayor &c.	1445—McGinniss vs. Baker.
1383—Reed vs. Tilden et al.	1447—James vs. Cowing et al.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Held by Barrett, J.

March Term continued held in General Term room Case on—No. 1227—Taylor vs. Gould. No. Day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

Held by Dykeman, J.

Nos.	Nos.
2082—Wallace & Sons vs. Castle et al.	1404—Koebler vs. Marshal.
380—Christie vs. Parker.	1422—Bergold vs. Duchter.
1386—Willet vs. Mead, impleaded.	1318—Hoag vs. Conner.
1400—Goodwin vs. Concklin.	872—Lexow vs. Julian.
1824—Hollacher versus O'Brien, Sheriff.	2110—De Lavaletti versus Wendt.
858—Mace vs. Sage, Jr.	1442—McDonnell vs. Hill.
860—Same vs. Same.	2808—Toner versus The Mayor.
893—Same vs. Same.	1448—Hart vs. Wheatcroft.
1258—Ogden vs. Van Moers	1368—Nicolay et al. vs. Unger et al.
1026½—Nagle versus The Mayor, &c., N. Y.	2848—Hildebrand vs. The Mayor, &c.
1125½—Morange vs. Lent.	1380—Devoe et al. vs. Spaulding.
736—Sloats vs. The Mayor.	1320—Post vs. Harriott.
2404—Nelson, Jr., vs. The Mayor, &c.	698—Gourand vs. Spencer.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

Held by Larremore, J.

Nos.	Nos.
633—Rothschild vs. 42d St. G. & H. S. R. R.	1697—Vesscher vs. Greenbank Alkali Co.
1127—Manhattan Life Ins. Co. vs. Devlin.	325½—Samuels vs. Evening Mail Ass'n.
863—Davenstedt et al. vs. Gillespie et al.	171½—Morris vs. Kelly, &c.
718—Wann vs. Ashley.	175½—Same vs. Same.
673—Platt, &c., vs. Van Name et al.	621—Averill vs. De Mott.
111—Heyman et al. vs. Am. Pat. Sponge Co.	933—Pickering vs. Randolph et al.
949—Flood vs. Murray.	1721—O'Brien vs. The Mayor, &c.
1733—Noonan vs. The Mayor, &c.	1809—Moody et al. vs. Pell.
1131—Fischer vs. Courteny et al.	301—Lee vs. Sayles et al.
2489—Snebly vs. Conner, &c.	923½—Fessenden vs. N. J. Car. S. & R. Co.
1237—Kleinknecht vs. Conner, &c.	1185½—Bolz vs. N. Y. Cen. and H. R. R. R. Co.
2537—Berringer vs. Wengenroth.	691—Van Winkle vs. Whitlock.
	693—Southwick vs. First N. B'k of Mem., Tenn

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Speir, J.

No. Demurrer.	No. Issue of Fact.
7—Arnold et al. vs. Morris et al.	31—Barkley, &c., vs. Fisk et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Adjourned until Monday, April 17.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Sedgwick, J.

Nos.	Nos.
880—Haden et al. vs. Coleman.	674—Coady vs. Erie Railway Co.
716—Madan vs. Sherrard.	1534—Smith et al. vs. Isaacs.
1026—Nichols, Exeutor, vs. Tredwell.	869—Smith et al. vs. Klaber.
1675—Gollberg vs. Conner, Sheriff.	968—Beach vs. Walker.
650—Townsend vs. Martin	297—Brodie vs. O'Brien, &c.
608—Kelly et al. vs. Garrison.	741—Starin vs. Kelly.
722—Nuhn et al. vs. Brennan, Sheriff.	919—Van Dorn vs. Cen. Park, N. & E. R. R. Co.
1039—Walker vs. Walker.	1028—Robbins et al. vs. Johnson et al.
981—Sanders vs. Conner.	949—Solomon vs. Metropolitan Ins. Co., N.Y.
1847—Smith vs. Frost.	
1005—Schuyler et al. vs. The Merchants Ex. Nat. Bank.	

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM.

Held by C. P. Daly, C. J.

Nos.	Nos.
13—Duborney vs. Blossom.	4—Winchell vs. Knickerbocker Ice Co.
26—Brennan et al. vs. Wilson et al.	5—Scott et al. vs. Knickerbocker Ice Co.
27—Bruckel vs. Nosser.	
32—Ross, Jr., vs. Martin.	

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Van Hoesen, J.

Nos.	Nos.
969—Strauss vs. North Ger. Lloyd S. S. Co.	1539—Andrews versus Wheeler.
1554—Luyter vs. Shepard.	1337—Bloss vs. Bell.
1098—Allen vs. James.	1540—Obernath vs. Cochran.
1097—Neftel vs. Lightstone.	2071—Ford vs. The Mayor.
1439—Mercer Pottery Company vs. Parke.	2327—Holly vs. The Mayor.
377½—Agate vs. Lowenstein.	1693—Piffer vs. The Mayor
254—Barsdorff vs. Kelly.	1754—Riechenstein versus Smith.
955—Fibel vs. Hillier.	670½—Condit vs. Warren.
956—Same vs. Same.	51—Ely vs. Stilwell.
1618—O'Donnell vs. Hanning.	2122—Kalchar, adm'r, vs. the Bleecker St. and Fulton Ferry R.R. Co.
1692—Reilly vs. Knickerbocker Ice Co.	1784—McShane vs. Leask.
2375—Murphy vs. Willis.	1528—Campbell vs. Farley.
1534—Gross vs. Bouton.	1755—Capron vs. Foller.
	1630—Stapes vs. Strauss.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Van Brunt, J.

Nos.	Nos.
1454—Burns vs. Lutze.	2022—Zeheder vs. Guardian Mut. L. Ins. Co.
728—Taylor vs. Bleecker St. & F. F. R. R. Co.	2023—Brown vs. The Mayor.
2450—Thompson vs. Lumley.	2024—Karper vs. Webb.
996—Kotz vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.	2025—Siebert vs. Berringer
2010—Schepp vs. Augustine.	2026—Cormes vs. Cecarini.
2011—Snyder vs. Reynolds.	2026½—Hartwell vs. Beufey.
2012—Clifford vs. Morton.	2027—Merriman vs. Eisman.
2013—Barcalon vs. Rhodes.	2028—Zeig vs. Dortel.
2014—Spratt vs. Weulrnan.	2030—Heard vs. The Mayor
2016—Hughes vs. Blythe.	2031—Bass F. & M. Works vs. Cornell.
2017—Sinclair vs. Quinn et al.	2033—Hansen vs. Richards.
2018—O'Neil vs. Hennessy.	2034—Krautzkey vs. Hoening.
2021—Oakley vs. The Mayor.	2035—Same vs. Same.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART III.

Held by J. F. Daly, J.

Nos.	Nos.
1908—Avery vs. McWilliams.	2041—Rosenberg vs. Sommerich.
1780—Skidman vs. Garry et al.	2042—Hollana vs. Osborn.
1696—Schweitzer vs. Nat. Life Ins. Co. of N. Y.	2043—Witte et al. vs. Noyes et al.
1795—Leach vs. Shand.	2044—Solomon vs. Rees.
1844—Brower &c., vs. Dayton.	2045—Camp &c., vs. Lowenthal.
1906—Harrison vs. Boyle.	2046—Kalman vs. Cormer.
1988—Truzza vs. Squadrille.	2047—Osborne vs. Simm.
2036—Kreff vs. Gaus &c.	2048—Joes vs. Arnour et al.
2038—Greenweiz vs. Spink.	2049—Mech's' & Traders' Nat. Bank vs. The Mayor, &c.
2039—Chappel &c., vs. The Mayor.	2050—Brown vs. The Mayor.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Alker, J.

Nos.	Nos.
3950—Luke vs. Tiemann. et al.	3961—Pate et al. vs. Lippe.
1792—Rice vs. Schmitt, impleaded.	3991—McCabe vs. Farrell.
3827—Mason vs. Oppenheimer.	3992—McCabe vs. Spellmeyer.
3929—Fogg vs. Tobias.	2247—Webster vs. Deering.
4010—Ewest vs. Hein.	2360—Myers vs. Johnson.
7007—Bent vs. Powers, impleaded.	5395—The Man'fs and Mt's Bank vs. Shapter.
535—Hoke vs. Vanderbilt.	4006—Arion Piano-forte Co. vs. Krahuston.
	4011—Reymond vs. Wood.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Sheridan, J.

Nos.	Nos.
3844—Zeinlicka vs. Jackson.	7285—Ackerman vs. McDivitt et al.
7086—Langbein vs. Hyman.	7082—Woolf et al. vs. Levy, impleaded.
5640—Kaupman vs. Looram.	5489—Reubenstein vs. Levinsky.
2334—Daly vs. Ryan.	5768—Miller vs. Robinson.
2780—Carey vs. The Mayor, Aldermen, &c.	4427—Sauer vs. Zweig.
5912—Clark et al. vs. McCunn et al.	3942—Morrissey vs. Daly et al.
2810—Sass vs. Henckendorff.	3587—Patrick et al. vs. Welsh.
	5332—Johnston vs. Mahler.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.

Held by Shea, C. J.

Nos.	Nos.
6882—Meyer vs. Cormer.	6805—Bohlman vs. Rothman.
6996—Cowperthwaite vs. Sprague.	7193—Allison vs. Derham.
4716—Bk. of North America vs. Riker et al.	3189—Clarkson vs. Brennan.
6792—Emmerts vs. Leonard.	4136—Farina vs. Decker.
5784—Mayer vs. Cormer.	7296—Hughes vs. Beringer.
7243—Flood vs. Smith.	3598—Bookman vs. Dunne.
6901—Broderick vs. The Mayor, &c.	7141—Saul vs. Stevens.
	7149—Pettus vs. Orcutt.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Gildersleeve, J.

James Cummingford, forgery. | Thomas Allen, robbery. William Leux, grand larceny.

SUPREME COURT—ROCHESTER DISTRICT.

ROCHESTER, April 11.—The following is the day calendar of the General Term of the Supreme Court for April 12: Nos. 6, 19, 38, 49, 114, 127, 143, 148 and 151.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—APRIL 11.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

500 Western Union	65¾	1000 Pacific Mail	18½
100 do	65⅝	800 do	18⅝
600 do	65¾	3100 do	18¾
1900 do	65⅞	300 do s3.	18¾
100 do b60.	66⅛	300 do	18⅝
300 do	65⅞	700 do	18⅝
500 do s3.	66⅛	12 do	18¾
2400 do	65⅞	100 do c.	18¾
100 do c.	65⅞	200 do	18⅝
2000 do	65⅞	200 do	18⅝
200 do	66	500 do s3.	18¾
400 do	66⅛	500 do s3.	18⅝
30 do	65⅞	1800 do	18
200 do s3.	66	100 St. Paul	40¾
1300 do	66⅛	300 do	40¾
700 do	66	200 do	41
300 do	65⅞	100 St. Paul Pref.	66¾
800 do	66	5 do	65¾
100 N. Y. C. & Hud.	112⅞	400 Pittsburg	96
16 do	113	600 Erie Railway	17⅞
40 do	112¾	1500 do	17⅞
500 Lake Shore	59⅞	900 do	17¾
100 do b3.	59⅞	1500 do	18
2000 do	59¾	700 do	18
1000 do	59⅝	300 do b3.	18⅛
2300 do s3.	59⅝	200 do	18⅛
7400 do	59½	800 do	18⅛
1000 do	59⅝	600 do	18⅛
2400 do	59¾	2200 do	18⅛
1400 do s3.	59⅝	2300 do	18⅛
1300 do	59⅝	4000 do	18⅛
100 Kansas & Texas	11½	4500 do	18⅛
110 do	11	2100 do	18⅛
300 do	10¾	1900 do	18⅛
300 do	11	100 do s3.	18⅛
100 Mich. Central	59⅞	90 C., C., C. & I.	54¼
100 do	59¾	200 Ohio & Miss. s3.	17¾
100 do b3.	59⅞	200 do s3.	17¾
200 do	60	200 do	18

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$50,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R.	12.121½	27,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67	121⅝
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, N.	119¾	23,000 do	12.121¾
10,000 do	12.119¾	10,000 do b.c.	121¾
1,400 do b.c.	119¾	10,000 U. S. 5s, '81, R.	118¾
10,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67	121⅜	10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40, R.	12.117⅝

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$5,000 D. of C. 3.65s.	69½	200 Chic. & R. I. b.c.	105¼
5,000 do	69⅝	100 do	105⅜
2,000 C., R.I. & P. 7s.	110	300 do	105¼
7,000 M. & S. P. C. S. F.	88⅛	50 do	105⅜
5,000 do b.c.	88	10 do opg.	105⅞
9,000 M.&S.P 1st La C. Div. b.c.c.	102	50 do	105¾
		100 do	105⅜
14,000 Gal. & Chi. 1st.	106	2500 Erie Rail. b.c.s3.	18⅛
3,000 N.J. Cen. 1st C.	108⅛	1100 do	18⅛
2,000 Mor. & E. 1st.	119	200 do	18¼
1,000 Mor. & E. 2d.	110¾	500 do c.	18⅛
1,000 Mich. Cen. 7s.	106	2000 do s3.	18⅛
5,000 N. Y. C. 1st, R.	120	2000 do	18⅛
4,000 Erie 3d	103	300 do	18¼
1,000 Un. Pacific 1st.	105⅛	3700 do	18⅛
7,000 do	105¼	200 do b3.	18¼
4,000 Un. Pac. S. F.	91⅛	600 do s3.	18⅛
1,000 H. 1st 7s, C.	120½	200 do	18⅛
2,000 P.F.W. & C. 2d.	110½	200 C. & P. G. b.c.	96
2,000 W.U.T.C. 1900.	102¾	100 Mich. Cen. b.c.s3.	60
5,000 P. R. of Mo. 2bc.	79½	120 do	60
10 Am. Exch. Bank.	114⅞	200 do b3.	59¾
50 Bank of Com. b.c.	115⅛	100 do	59¾
22 do	115	300 T. W. & W. b.c.s3.	3
80 Bank of N. A.	96	100 C. M. & S. P. b.c.	41
160 Mechanics' B'k	141	100 do	40⅞
135 F'th Nat. B'k. b.c.	94	200 do b3.	41
250 Consol. Coal	44	100 C., M. & St. Paul Pref. b.c.	66½
100 Quicksilver Pref.	23		
100 do b.c.s3.	22¾	200 do s3.	66⅛
200 At. & P. T. b.c.	18	600 L.S. & M.S. b.c.s3.	59⅝
100 U.M.Co.T. b.c.s3.	1½	1300 do	59⅝
100 do	1¾	800 do	59⅞
90 Del. & H. C. b.c.	116¼	800 do	59⅞
10 do	116	800 do	59⅞
100 P. C. L. & P. Co. b. c. x d.	105	4600 do	59⅞
		3800 do	59¾
100 do	105¼	1600 do	59¾
100 do s3.	105⅜	2100 do	59¾
100 do s3.	105¾	1400 do	59¾
50 W. Un. Tel. b.c.	65¾	3300 do	59⅝
100 do c.	66	600 do	59⅝
600 do	66	1100 do	59
900 do	66⅛	100 do b3.	59⅝
300 do	66¼	400 do s5.	59
100 do s3.	66⅛	2600 do s3.	59
250 do	66	1000 do	59
1500 do s3.	66	3500 do	58⅞
800 do	66⅛	1600 do	58⅞
1100 do	66⅛	1900 do	58⅞
100 W.F.Ex. b.c.b15.	86	50 N.Y.N.H.& H. b.c.	158½
100 N. Y. C. & H. b.c.	112⅞	100 C., C. C. & I. b.c.	54½
100 Pacific Mail b.c.	18	7 Chic. & Alton. b.c.	104
50 do	18	30 do	103½
400 do	18¼	100 P.F.W.&C.G. b.c.	102⅞
1100 do	18⅛	100 H. & St. Joseph	16
100 do b3.	18	100 H.& St. Jo. Pf. b.c.	25
100 do	17⅞	300 M. Kan. & Tex. b.c.	11
700 do	17¾	100 do	11⅛
100 do c.	17¾	100 do	11⅛
500 do	17¾	200 do	11⅝
300 do	17½	100 do	12
400 do	17⅝	200 do	12
400 do	17⅜	100 do	11⅝
500 do	17¾	100 do	11⅝
1400 do b3.	17¾	100 do	11⅝
700 do	17⅝	300 Ohio & Miss. b.c.	18
1700 do	17⅝	100 do	17¾
200 do	17½	200 do	17¾
200 C. R. N. J. b.c.	103½	100 do	17¾
100 Del. L. & West.	115⅜	200 do	17⅞
100 do b.c.	115⅛		

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

$12,000 D. of C. 3.65s.	69¼	500 Lake Shore b3.	59
1,000 U. & M. Con.	98¾	200 do	59
1,000 M. & St. P. Con. S. F.	88⅛	400 do	58⅞
		600 do	58⅞
25,000 N.J.C. Con. s3.	109	200 do	58⅞
100 Prod. Con. L'd & Petroleum Co.	106	500 do	58⅞
		100 do	58⅝
300 Western Union	66⅛	500 do	58⅞
400 do	66	500 do	58¾
100 do b3.	66	500 do	58¾
100 Pacific Mail	17¾	200 do	58⅞
100 do	17⅞	500 do	58⅞
100 do	17⅞	1000 do	58⅞
400 do	17⅝	100 Union Pacific	64⅞
400 do	17½	10 N. J. Central	102½
100 do s3.	17½	100 do s3.	102⅞
100 N. Y. C. & Hud.	112⅞	100 St. Paul	40¾
500 Erie Railway	18½	100 do	40¾
100 do b3.	18¼	200 Ohio & Miss.	17½
200 do	18¼	100 do	17½
500 do s3.	18¼	100 Han. & St. Jo. Pf.	24¾
100 do	18¼	100 Kansas & Texas	11½
100 Michigan Central	59⅞	100 do	11⅛
100 do	59½	100 do	11⅛
100 Tol. & Wabash. s3.	3	100 C., C. & I. C.	4½

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—1 P. M.

$4,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65	118⅛	$20,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67	121½
15,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '65 new.	119	10,000 U. S. 10-40 R.	117⅞
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65 new.	119	1,000 U. S. 5s, C., '81	c. 118⅛
10,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67	121⅛	30,000 U. S. 5s, R., '81	c. 118
		10,000 U. S. 6s, Cur.	126⅛

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$2,000 Mo. 6s, L. B.	104½	100 Mich. Cen. b.c.b3.	59⅞
4,000 D. of C. 3.65s.	68½	300 do	59¾
4,000 M.&St.P.C.S.F.	88⅛	300 do b3.	59¾
10,000 Mor. & Es. Con.	108⅞	1150 L.S. & M. So. b.c.	58⅞
4,000 do	108⅞	1600 do	58⅞
5,000 N. Y. C. 1st. R.	121	100 do	58⅞
4,000 North Mo. 1st.	95½	4800 do	58⅞
1,000 Un. Pac. 1st.	105	1100 do	58⅞
1,000 Un. Pac. S. F.	91⅛	800 do	58⅞
1,000 St. L. & I. M. 1st.	101	1600 do	58⅞
5,000 Alt. & T.H. Inc.	73⅛	2400 do	58⅞
1,000 W.U.T.C. 1900.	102¾	200 do	58½
23,000 N.J. Cen. C. b.c.	109	200 do	58⅞
60 D. & H. C. Co. b.c.	116¼	1000 do b60.	58¾
100 do b3.	116	500 do s3.	58¾
100 Producers' Con. L. & Pet. Co. b.c.	105¾	5 Ill. Central b.c.	99
		24 Cleve. & P. G. b.c.	96¼
800 West. Un. b.c.s3.	65⅞	100 do	96
600 do	65⅞	100 C. & N. W. Pf. b.c.	63¼
300 do s3.	65¾	100 Chi. M. & St. P. Pf. b.c.s3.	66¼
1300 do	65⅞		
4100 do	65¾	50 P. Ft. W. & C. gd. b.c.	103
100 Pac. Mail b.c.s3.	17¾	200 Ohio & M. b.c.s3.	17½
700 do	17¾	300 do	17½
100 do	17⅞	60 Ohio & Miss Pf.	40
200 Erie Railway b.c.	18¼	15 do	40
25 do	18⅛	300 C. C. & I. C. b.c.	4¼
200 do	18⅛	300 St. L., K. C. & N. Pf. b.c.	30½
600 do b3.	18⅛		
250 C. R. of N. J. b.c.s3.	102⅞	300 do	30¼
100 C., M. & St. P. b.c.	40⅝		

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$5,000 Buff. & E. new.	105	100 North-west. Pf.	62¼
11 Pacific Mail	18	1400 Lake Shore	58¾
100 do	17¾	500 do s3.	58¾
700 do b3.	17⅞	900 do	58¾
1300 West. Union	65⅞	3200 do	58¾
300 do s3.	65⅞	100 do b3.	58¾
300 do	66	500 do s3.	58⅝
100 do s3.	66	1500 do	58¾
300 do	66⅛	150 N. J. Central	102⅞
300 do	66	10 do opg.	103
20 Adams Ex.	107	100 Ohio & Miss.	17⅞
2200 Erie Railway	18¼	100 do	17⅞
400 do b3.	18⅜	200 Pac. R. of Mo.	14¼
400 Harlem	138	100 Kan. & Texas	11⅝
100 Mich. Central. s5.	59	300 do	11⅝
100 do s10.	59⅛	100 do	11⅝
100 do	59⅜	100 do b3.	11⅝
200 St. Paul	40⅞		

TUESDAY, April 11—P. M.

The most noticeable feature of the Stock Exchange speculation to-day was a decline of 1¾ ℔ cent. in Lake Shore, which at intervals was heavily pressed for sale. The downward movement in the stock was assisted by stories that the earnings for the past six months showed a large falling off. The price declined from 59⅞ to 58⅛, with closing sales at a merely fractional recovery. The official announcement of a reduction of rates by the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph had not the demoralizing effect upon Western Union which might naturally have been anticipated; but this was doubtless in a measure due to the fact that the bears had their attention so exclusively occupied with Lake Shore that they concluded to give Western Union a respite, which, however, unless the expectations of the average speculator are altogether astray, is only temporary. In this connection it may be remarked that all the indications, just now at least, point to a long continuance of this telegraph war, which, of course, must necessarily affect injuriously the interests of the stockholders of both companies; but there is this grain of consolation in the matter, that the business public must, also of necessity, be gainers in the enjoyment of cheap telegraphy. The fluctuations in Western Union to-day were confined within very narrow limits, the highest and lowest prices having been 66¼ and 65¾, and the closing price 66⅛. Pacific Mail advanced from 17⅞ to 18½, but subsequently lost the improvement. Erie rose from 17⅞ to 18¼, and closed at 18⅛. Michigan Central fell off from 60 to 59⅛, recovering to 59⅜ at the close. The other fluctuations were slight, and call for no comment. Investment shares were dull and

steady. There was a still further increase in the volume of business to-day, the transactions aggregating over 193,000 shares, of which 83,000 were in Lake Shore, 45,000 in Erie, 29,000 in Western Union, and 20,000 in Pacific Mail.

The money market worked a little closer to-day for Stock Exchange borrowers, the rates for call loans having been somewhat higher than of late. Most of the business was at 4½@5 ₱ cent., and these rates were maintained until shortly before the close, when money was accessible at 3½@4 ₱ cent. On Governments the ruling rate continues 3 ₱ cent. Prime indorsed business notes were in demand at 5@6 ₱ cent., with exceptions at 4½ ₱ cent. The national bank notes received at Washington for redemption to-day amounted to $300,000.

The foreign advices were not especially important. The money market at London continues easy, the demand for accommodation, both at the bank and outside, being uncommonly light. Three months' discounts in the open market are quoted at 2@2¼ ₱ cent. The Bank of England gained £56,000 sterling on balance to-day. Consols and United States bonds were steady, the former closing at 94⅝@94 11-16 for money, and 94¾@94 13-16 for the account, and the latter at 106⅜@106½ for old 1865s, 109⅛@109¼ for 1867s, 106⅜ for 10-40s, and 106⅝@106¾ for new 5s. Erie advanced to 16⅞@17 for the common, but the preferred fell off to 27. To-morrow is fortnightly settling day at the London Stock Exchange. The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows a decrease of 4,143,000 marks.

The sterling exchange market continues quiet and without important feature. Actual business was at $4 86½@$4 86¾ for bankers' 60-day bills and $4 89½@$4 89¾ for demand.

The gold speculation was dull and a shade weaker in tone. The business during the morning was at 113, and during the afternoon at 112⅞, with closing sales at 113. On gold loans the rates ranged from 2½ ₱ cent. for carrying to flat. The specie engagements for Europe to-morrow amount to $100,000 gold coin.

Government bonds were moderately active and prices ruled ⅛ to ⅜ ₱ cent. lower than yesterday, the greatest decline having been in 1867s, which sold as low as 121⅛. There was a good inquiry for railroad bonds, and the market was firm, the most important change having been an advance of 1 ₱ cent. in New-York registered firsts, to 121. State bonds were dull. District of Columbia 3.65s were pressed for sale and declined to 68½, against 69¾ at the close yesterday.

The exports of produce from this port for the week ending to-day were $4,523,403, against $4,151,269 for the corresponding week in 1875, and $5,199,452 in 1874. The total exports of produce from the port since Jan. 1, this year, were $69,336,952, against $66,752,418 for the corresponding period in 1875, and $79,004,459 in 1874.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, April 11, 1876.

Gold receipts	$399,907 79
Gold payments	96,397 92
Gold balance	46,539,198 49
Currency receipts	1,093,500 45
Currency payments	180,432 44
Currency balance	36,801,070 40
Customs	320,000 00

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—APRIL 10.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
American Gold	113	113
United States 5s, 1881, coup	118½	118⅜
United States 5-20s, 1867, coup	121½	121¼
Bills on London	$4 86½@$4 86¾	$4 86½@$4 86¾
New-York Central	112⅞	112⅞
Rock Island	105¼	105⅜
Pacific Mail	17⅞	17⅞
Milwaukee and St. Paul	40⅝	40⅞
Milwaukee and St. Paul Pref	66	66¼
Lake Shore	59⅞	58⅜
Chicago and North-western	41⅝	41¾
Chicago and North-western Pref	62½	62¼
Western Union	65⅞	66⅜
Union Pacific	64	64½
Toledo and Wabash	3	3
Delaware, Lack. and Western	115¾	115½
New-Jersey Central	103	102¾
Panama	128	128
Erie	17⅞	18⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	17⅜	17½
C., C. and Indiana Central	4¾	4¾
Harlem	138¼	138
Hannibal and St. Joseph	16¼	16
Hannibal and St. Joseph Pref	24¼	24⅞
Michigan Central	60	59⅜
Illinois Central	98¼	98½
Missouri Pacific	14⅛	14¼

The extreme range of prices in stocks and the number of shares sold are as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.	No. of Shares.
New-York Central	112⅞	112⅞	340
Harlem	138	138	400
Erie	18⅞	17⅝	44,800
Lake Shore	59⅞	58⅜	83,250
Wabash	3	3	400
North-western Preferred	62¼	62¼	200
Rock Island	105½	105¼	810
Fort Wayne	102⅞	102⅞	100
Milwaukee and St. Paul	41	40⅝	1,800
Milwaukee and St. Paul Pf	66½	66⅛	500
Pittsburg	96	96	724
Delaware, Lack. and Western	115⅝	115½	200
New-Jersey Central	103¼	102¾	700
Michigan Central	60	59⅛	2,300
C., C. C. and I	54¼	54¼	190
Union Pacific	64½	64½	200
Delaware and Hudson Canal	116¼	116	300
C., C. and Indiana Central	4¾	4¾	600
Hannibal and St. Joseph	16	16	100
Hannibal and St. Joseph Pf	25	24⅞	200
Ohio and Mississippi	18	17⅜	2,500
Missouri Pacific	14¼	14¼	100
Atlantic and Pacific Pref	4	4	100
Western Union	66¼	65¾	29,000
Atlantic and Pacific Tel	18	18	100
Pacific Mail	18½	17⅜	20,050
Quicksilver Preferred	22¾	22¾	300
St. L., K. C. and N. Pref	30½	30¼	600
Union Mining	1¾	1⅝	300
Kansas and Texas	12⅛	10¾	2,900
Total sales			193,624

The following were the closing quotations of Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
United States Currency 6s	126¼	126⅜
United States 6s, 1881, registered	121⅜	121½
United States 6s, 1881, coupon	122⅜	122½
United States 5-20s, 1865, registered	114¼	115
United States 5-20s, 1865, coupon	118	118¼
United States 5-20s, 1865, new, reg	118⅞	119⅛
United States 5-20s, 1865, new, coup	118⅞	119⅛
United States 5-20s, 1867, registered	121	121¼
United States 5-20s, 1867, coupons	121	121¼
United States 5-20s, 1868, registered	122¾	123¼
United States 5-20s, 1868, coupons	122¾	123¼
United States 10-40s, registered	117⅜	117½
United States 10-40s, coupon	118⅜	118⅝
United States 5s, 1881, registered	118	118¼
United States 5s, 1881, coupons	118¼	118½

The Sub-Treasurer disbursed in coin $18,000 for interest and $77,000 for called bonds.

The following table shows the transactions at the Gold Exchange Bank to-day:

Gold cleared	$20,828,000
Gold balances	879,221
Currency balances	993,439

The following is the Clearing-house statement to-day:

Currency exchanges	$60,143,515
Currency balances	3,261,058
Gold exchanges	2,861,908
Gold balances	454,852

PHILADELPHIA STOCK PRICES—APRIL 11.

Telegraphed to Messrs. Randolph, Bickley & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	104	..
City 6s, new	109	109⅛
United Companies of New-Jersey	138	138⅛
Pennsylvania Railroad	56¾	56⅞
Philadelphia & Reading Railroad	47⅛	47¼
Lehigh Valley Railroad	61½	61⅝
Cattawissa Railroad, Preferred	..	45
Philadelphia & Erie Railroad	20¾	20⅞
Northern Central Railroad	36½	36¾
Lehigh Navigation	49⅞	50
Lehigh Navigation, Gold Loan	104⅛	104⅝

An error in the table of railroad earnings copied into this column yesterday, makes the mileage of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad for March, 1875 and 1876, widely different, whereas it remains exactly the same. The Springfield division, 222 miles, came under charge of the Ohio and Mississippi Company March 1, 1875, since when the earnings of that division have been included in the earning's statement.

THE COTTON MARKETS

NEW-ORLEANS, April 11.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 12¾c.; Low Middling, 11¾c.; Good Ordinary, 10½c.; net receipts, 1,499 bales; gross, 1,926 bales; exports, to France, 3,433 bales; sales, 2,500 bales; stock, 232,-3-2 bales.

GALVESTON, April 11.—Cotton dull; Middling, 12¾c.; Low Middling, 11¾c.; Good Ordinary, 10¾c.; net receipts, 595 bales; gross, 610 bales; sales, 342 bales; stock, 83,060 bales.

SAVANNAH, April 11.—Cotton dull; Middling, 12½c.; Low Middling, 11½c.; Good Ordinary, 10½c.; net receipts, 585 bales; gross receipts, 849 bales; sales, 209 bales; stock, 23,068 bales.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION—April 11.

SENATE.

THIRD-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the unfinished business, being the bill fixing the rate of postage on third-class mail-matter, the pending question being on the amendment of Mr. Merrimon to strike out from the first section the clause allowing in the mails all articles not above the weight prescribed by law, and which are not from their form and nature liable to destroy, deface, or otherwise injure the contents of the mail-bags, or the person of any one engaged in the postal service. Mr. Merrimon modified that amendment so as to strike out of the third-class mail matter prints, engravings, blanks, flexible patterns, samples of merchandise, sample cards, photographic paper, letter envelopes, postal envelopes and wrappers, cards, plain and ornamented paper, photographic representations, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, and scions.

Mr. MERRIMON said the object of this amendment was to organize a fourth class of mail matter for merchandise and make it pay the cost of transportation. He did not believe it wise to make the Post Office Department self-sustaining. The third class of mail matter should be composed of such things as were intended to educate the popular mind, and the postage on that class should be restored to what it was before the law was changed. If the amendment which proposed to strike out the articles above named should be adopted, he gave notice that he would offer an amendment to the second section, to make the postage one cent on each two ounces, or fraction thereof, instead of each ounce; and if that should be agreed to he would offer another section, providing for a fourth class of mail matter.

Mr. HAMLIN, of Maine, said he thought the theory of the Senator from North Carolina all wrong. He [Mr. Hamlin] argued that books should pay the cost of transportation, and not be mailed for half a cent an ounce.

Mr. MERRIMON, of North Carolina, said anything calculated to educate the people, to enlighten the popular mind, should go through the mails as cheaply as possible. He was not sure but that it should go through free. The people ought to be forced to be intelligent. If the people would not read and inform themselves voluntarily it was the true policy of the Government to do everything to lead to that result. In conclusion, he argued that a fourth class of mail matter for merchandise proper should be organized, and that class should pay the cost of transportation. At to the first, second, and third classes it made no difference whether they paid the cost of transportation or not.

The amendment of Mr. Merrimon was rejected—yeas 11, nays 29.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, favored the bill reported by the committee. He believed it the duty of Congress to give the cheapest postage possible to every village and hamlet in the land, and all proposed legislation to contribute to that end should receive the support of the Senate; but so long as a deficiency occurred year after year for transporting merchandise, there could not be cheap postage. The ultimate effect of the deficiency would be the curtailment of mail facilities. The first duty of the Government was to carry the mail everywhere; but there were only six States in the Union which paid for the mail service therein, and these States were Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, and Pennsylvania. He referred to the telegraph being under control of the Post Office Department in 1845, when it cost the Government over three thousand dollars to maintain it, and the receipts were only $1,000. The result was the Government turned its back upon the telegraph, and now, in thirty years, this competitor of the Post Office had yearly receipts amounting to $10,000,000. The telegraph entered directly into competition with the Post Office Department and took the cream of its business. He [Mr. Dawes] proposed to support the bill reported by the committee, though he did not consider it perfect.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, said there were two aspects of this subject; and, first, there was a financial aspect, which must be of importance to every member of the Senate who had given any consideration to the subject of our finances at all. The general sentiment throughout the country was that both public and private economy, always a virtue, had become an absolute necessity to the American people. For the first fifty years of the Government no other idea was ever applied to the Post Office Department than that it should be self-supporting and self-sustaining. There was no more authority for charging upon the Government of the United States the cost of transporting the mail than there was for charging upon the cost of issuing patents. He then referred to the organization of the Post Office Department and its object, and said merchandise got into the mail in that insidious way that all encroachments came; first by putting in samples and then by putting in merchandise itself. Its presence in the mail was abhorrent to the sense of the Constitution. Now, when it became Congress to lop off all extravagance in every branch of the public service, and a deficiency of $4,000,000 was reported in the transportation of third-class mail matter, the question should be met squarely. The people of the United States would not permit merchandise in the mail when they understood that it was in the interest of traffic. Newspapers should have every facility of the mail, but they should pay a reasonable compensation for transportation, and never in the history of this country was the press better able to do so than now. Look at the large newspaper establishments in New-York, Boston, Chicago, and all large cities; 28,000 tons of newspapers were carried last year at a cost of $7,969,900, but they paid for transportation $976,217 06. He did not know why newspapers should be carried by the Government at a loss of nearly seven million dollars per annum. Previous to 1850 newspapers contributed a very handsome sum toward their transportation through the mail. But since then the laws had been changed. Now, was there any other class or interest so subsidized? Was the Senate willing to vote millions out of the Treasury, and assess it upon the people, to the end that newspapers might be carried through the mail free? He thought the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads had proposed a most important reform, and the bill should be passed. The newspaper interest should take its share in the public burdens with all other interests. In conclusion he argued that it was unconstitutional to carry merchandise through the mail.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, April 11, 1876.

COTTON—Under the unfavorable advices from Liverpool, the demand has been limited for early delivery at a further reduction of 1-16c. ₱ ℔....Ordinary quoted at 9 11-16c.; Low Middling at 12 7-16c.@12 11-16c.; Middling at 13¼c.@13 7-16c. ₱ ℔....Sales were officially reported for prompt delivery of 1,308 bales, (of which 1,033 bales were on last evening,) including 782 bales for export and 526 bales to spinners....And for forward delivery, business has been less active, with prices quoted lower. Sales have been reported since our last of 23,300 bales, (of which 4,200 bales were on last evening, and 19,100 bales to-day,) with 700 bales on the calls on the basis of Middling, with April options closing at 13⅛c.@13 5-32c.; May, 13 9-32c.@13 5-16c.; June, 13 17-32c.@13 9-16c.; July, 13-23-32c.@13¾c.; August, 13⅞c.@13 29-32c.; September, 13 11-16c.@13 23-32c.; October, 13 17-32c.@13 9-16c.; November, 13⅜c.@13 7-16c.; December, 13 13-32c.@13 7-16c. ₱ ℔., showing a decline of 1-32c.@1-16c. ₱ ℔., closing quiet and steady....The receipts at this port to-day were 2,235 bales, and at the shipping ports were 5,997 bales, against 7,080 bales same day last week, and thus far this week 22,906 bales, against 31,632 bales same time last week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1, 1875, have been 3,837,479 bales, against 3,244,323 bales for the corresponding time in the preceding Cotton year....Consolidated exports (three days) to Great Britain from all the shipping ports 23,201 bales; to the Continent, 8,300 bales; stock in New-York, 185,729 bales; consolidated stock at all the ports, 596,685 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in quite moderate request generally, to-day, at, however, essentially unchanged quotations in the leading instances. Holders have been unwilling to make further concessions on really desirable brands, especially in view of the somewhat steadier range of Wheat values. The demand has not been urgent from any source, and the bids on export account have been, as a rule, unsatisfactory to sellers, thus checking operations....Sales have been reported since our last of 12,800 bbls. of all grades, including unsound lots, at $3 50@$6, chiefly unsound Extras at $4 75@$6 55; inferior to choice No. 2 at $3@$3 75, mainly at $3 40@$3 65; poor to choice Superfine and Western at $4 20@$4 65, chiefly at $4 30 for fair to very good, and $4 60@$4 65 for choice; inferior to choice, Extra State at $4 85@$5 85, mainly at $5@$5 15; choice to fancy do., $5 25@$5 65, chiefly at $5 25@$5 35; City Mills Extra, $5@$6 50, mainly at $5 70@$6 for the West Indies, and $5 10@$5 25 for the English markets; poor to very choice shipping Extra Western at $4 85@$5 25, chiefly at $5@$5 20; round-hoop Ohio at $4 85@$5 25 for small lots and lines; very poor to fancy Minnesota Extras, straight, $5@$7 25, chiefly at $6 25@$6 75 for trade brands, and $5 10@$5 45 for shipping brands; Minnesota patent Extras, fair to very fancy, at $7 20@$8 75, mostly at $7 40@$8 25. Western Trade and Family Extra, Spring Wheat stock, $5 20@$7 15; fair to very choice Western Trade and Family Extra, Red and Amber (Winter) Wheat stock, $5 20@$7 15, chiefly at $5 50@$6 25; Western White do. Extra, $5 60@$6 50; St. Louis Extras, $5 40@$8 25, with fancy do. at higher figures; Extra Geneese, $5 40@$7 ₱ bbl. Included in the sales have been 5,600 bbls. shipping stock, part Minnesota Extras, (chiefly patent,) City Mills Extra, and low grade Winter Wheat Extras, on the basis of our quotations....Southern Flour has been quiet, but quoted about steady....Sales have been reported since our last of 1,075 bbls., in lots, at $4 25@$4 75 for inferior to choice Superfine, $5@$6 16 for very poor to choice shipping Extras, $6 25@$8 75 for about fair to very choice trade and family Extras....Rye Flour has been in more demand and quoted a shade higher, closing firmly....We quote at from $4 25@$4 75 for poor to very good Fine, and $4 90@$5 25 for good to very choice Superfine. Sales, 480 bbls., in lots, mainly at $5@$5 25 for good to very choice Superfine....The offerings of Corn-meal have been on a reduced scale, particularly so of favorite brands, which have been held higher, checking transactions, though a fair demand has been noted....We quote at from $2 75@$3 35 for poor to very choice Yellow Western, $3 10@$3 35 for Yellow Jersey, $3@$3 35 for Pennsylvania, and $3 70 for Brandywine, delivered....Sales have been reported equal to 700 bbls., in lots, mostly Yellow Western, within our range, but including 100 bbls. Brandywine at $3 70, delivered....Corn-meal, in bags, continues in moderate demand, in a jobbing way, within the range of $1 15@$1 50 for ordinary to very choice, ₱ 100 ℔.

GRAIN—With rather more favorable cable reports, (partly resulting from threatening weather,) and an easy freight market, Spring Wheat has been quoted 1c.@2c. a bushel higher, on an active business, mainly on export account, closing strong and buoyant. Winter Wheat has been held with rather more confidence, in view of the very moderate supply available of prime to choice samples, but has been without much animation. Sales have been reported to-day of 231,000 bushels, including very good No. 1 Milwaukee Spring, afloat, at $1 35½; choice No. 1 do., in store, at $1 37; good No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, in store, at $1 25, (with $1 26 reported bid for strictly prime and up to $1 28 asked, and 4,000 bushels sold at $1 27;) prime No. 2 North-west Spring, afloat, at $1 26; Mixed Milwaukee Spring at $1 20; No. 3 Milwaukee Spring, fair to prime, at $1 13@$1 15, chiefly fair of fresh receipt, at $1 13@$1 13½; No. 3 Chicago Spring, afloat, choice, at $1 14½; do., in store, good, at $1 12; rejected and inferior Spring at $1 07@$1 10, and New-York "no grade" Red Winter at $1 03 ₱ bushel....Corn has been less active for early delivery to-day, and though opening a shade firmer on light offerings of fresh receipts, closed heavy and in favor of buyers, who were unwilling to purchase freely at current rates. The dealings in Western Corn of recent arrival were very limited....Sales have been reported since our last of 51,000 bushels for early delivery at 72½c.@73c. (nominally) for Mixed Western, New-York inspection, afloat; 72c.@73c. for ungraded Mixed Western, chiefly Kansas product, at 73c. delivered; 72½c. for steamer Mixed do., New-York inspection, (four car-loads;) 71½c. for "no grade," New-York inspection, afloat; 73c. for Yellow Western, afloat; 72c.@73c. for Yellow Southern; 70c.@72c. for old Mixed Western, good to choice, in store, mainly at 70c. for good; 71c.@72c. for Yellow Jersey; 72c. for Yellow Pennsylvania....And for forward delivery less demand was noted, with values and all options closing lower and in favor o buyers....Mixed Western, New-York inspection, April option, quoted at the close at 65½c. bid, and 66c. asked; do., May, seller's option, 64c. asked, and 63¾c. bid; and steamer Mixed Western, June option, 63½c. asked....Sales have been reported of 5,000 bushels New-York Mixed Western, seller May, at 64c. ₱ bushel....Rye has further advanced on a light offering and good demand; 5,000 bushels prime State sold at $1 ₱ bushel....Barley has been plenty and heavy, on a moderate inquiry, with sales reported to-day of 10,000 bushels No. 2 Canada at $1; 7,500 bushels Canada on private terms; and 2,500 bushels inferior Bay at 90c. ₱ bushel....Barley-malt inactive and nominally unchanged in price....Canada Peas, in bond, scarce and wanted, partly for forward delivery; quoted for arrival by canal at $1 bid....Of Buckwheat, a car-load of State sold at 61c. ₱ bushel....Oats have been quoted ½c.@1c. a bushel dearer, on a restricted offering and fair trade inquiry, with sales reported since our last of 26,500 bushels, including New-York No. 1 at 49c.; New-York No. 2 at 46¾c.; choice No. 2 Chicago, (3,000 bushels;) in store, at 49c.; White Western, poor to very good, at 47c.@51c.; Mixed Western, 45c.@48c.; White State, poor to choice, at 48c.@52½c.; fancy do. (74 bags) at 55c., for seed purposes, and Mixed State at 46c.@48½c. ₱ bushel....Hay, Straw, and Feed without important change....Of the receipts of Hay were 2,250 bales by the river barges. And of the sales were 300 bales for Havana....Clover-seed has been selling slowly, with State, from dock and afloat, in lots, at 16½c.@16¾c.; strictly prime to choice quoted from store at 16¾c.@17c.; good to strictly choice Pennsylvania at 16c.@16½c. ₱ ℔....Other Seeds as last quoted. Sales of 5,000 bags Linseed, rumored, at $1 80, gold, four months.

MILK—The average daily receipts of Milk during the week were, via the Erie Railway, 2,600 cans; Harlem, 2,400 cans; Midland, 900 cans; New-Haven, 750 cans; Hudson River, 500 cans; scattering, 2,000 cans; total, 9,150 cans. Sales were made at the depots to-day at $1 40@$2 ₱ 40-quart can.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork has been dull and heavy for early delivery....Sales have been reported of 75 bbls. of Western Mess, in lots, at $22 90....And for forward delivery, Western Mess has been in light demand, with May option quoted at $22 80; June, $22 90; July, $23. Sales reported of 250 bbls., June, at $22 90, and 500 bbls., July, at $23....Of Prime Mess further sales of small lots of Western at $21 37½....Of Extra Prime at $18 50@$19....Dressed Hogs in moderate demand; City quoted at 10½c.@10⅝c....Western Hogs nominal....Cut-meats have been more active at about previous prices, chiefly for forward delivery....Sales reported of 2,000 ℔. Pickled Bellies, in bulk, 11 ℔. averages, at 13c.; 5,000 ℔. Clear Bellies, 16 ℔., at 12¼c., and 25,000 ℔. Pickled Bellies, 16 ℔., boxes, at 12¼c., and sundry small lots of City bulk stock within the previous range. Also, 500 bxs. Backs, April option; 500 bxs. do., May option, and 500 bxs. Bellies, May, for the English markets, on private terms....Bacon dull and weak; quoted at former rates. Sales reported of 400 bxs. Western Long and Short Clear on private terms....Western Steam Lard has been pressed for sale, in good part on Western account, and quoted lower, closing more steadily. The business has been quite active for early delivery, mostly for refining and pressing....Of Western Steam, for early delivery here, sales have been reported of 1,050 tcs. prime at $13 75@$13 81¼, closing at $13 80; 60 tcs choice at $13 87½....Western Kettle quoted at $14@$14 10....And for forward delivery, a brisk movement was reported....Western Steam, April option, quoted at the close $13 77½; May, $13 89, bid; June, $13 95, asked; July, $14 05, and August, $14 10....Sales have been reported of Western Steam to the amount of 9,250 tcs., May option, at $13 75@$13 82½; 6,250 tcs., June, at $13 90@$14; 2,750 tcs., July, at $14 05@$14 10; and 500 tcs., August, at $14 10@$14 17½....City Steam and Kettle Lard in slack demand; quoted at $13 75@$13 87½. Sales of Steam at $13 75@$13 80....No. 1 City quoted at $12 87½; sales 100 tcs....Refined Lard has been in moderate demand quoted for the Continent at $14; South America $14 50, and the West Indies at $13 37½....Sales, 550 tcs. for the West Indies, part at $13 50....Beef in request at full prices....Sales, 100 bbls. And of Beef Hams, 100 bbls....Butter, Cheese, and Eggs unchanged....Tallow quoted about steady, with sales reported of 160,000 ℔. prime, in lots, at 8¾c.@8⅞c. ₱ ℔.; and 48 bbls. choice at 9c. ₱ ℔....Of Grease, 12,000 ℔. sold at 8¾c....Stearine depressed, with Western, in tcs., quoted at 14¼c.@14½c., and choice City, in hhds., at 15c.@15¼c. Sales 25,000 ℔. City within the range. Whalefoots, 12,000 ℔. sold at 6½c.

WHISKY—Dull; bids not exceeding $1 10½@$1 11, (the latter for special brands,) with $1 12 generally asked. No sales reported.

FREIGHTS—A moderate movement has been reported in the way of berth freights, without further changes of moment as to rates. Offerings mostly of Grain, Provisions, Cotton, Hops, and Flour....The chartering business was slow, and rates were quoted weak....Tonnage for Petroleum in moderate request....For Liverpool, the engagements reported since our last, have been, by steam, 700 bales Cotton at ¼d. ₱ ℔.; 25,500 bushels Grain at 4d. ₱ bushel; 100 bbls. Pork at 2s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; 300 bbls. Resin and 75 bales Hops on private terms; 2,200 bxs. Cheese at 30s.; 750 bxs. Bacon at 25s.; 50 tons Oil-cake at 15s. ₱ ton. And, by steam, from the West, (of through freight,) 3,400 pks. Lard and Bacon on the basis of 50c. via Boston and Philadelphia ₱ 100 ℔....For London, by sail, 1,400 tons Oil-cake on private terms, quoted at 17s. 6d.@20s. ₱ ton; also, a British ship, 1,257 tons, placed on the berth hence, for general cargo....For Glasgow, by steam, 200 bales Hops on private terms....For Bristol, by steam, 1,000 bbls. Flour at 3s. ₱ bbl.; 32,000 bushels Grain at 6¾d. ₱ standard bushel; 100 hhds. Tallow at 37s. 6d. ₱ ton, and 300 tcs. Beef at 7s. 6d. ₱ tierce....For the east Coast of Ireland, direct, a Norwegian bark, 605 tons, with about 4,000 quarters Grain, from Norfolk, at 5s. 9d. ₱ quarter....For Cork and orders, and Italian bark, 750 tons, hence, with about 5,000 quarters Grain, (a recharter,) reported at the exceptionally low rate of 4s. 9d.; a Norwegian bark, 368 tons, with about 2,400 quarters do., from Baltimore, at 5s. 9d. ₱ quarter....For the Continent, a British bark, 829 tons, with about 5,600 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, reported on private terms....For Gibraltar, by sail, (of recent shipment,) 5,500 cases Petroleum and 850 pks. Tobacco, on private terms....For Hamburg, by steam, 8,000 bushels Grain at 1.10 reich-marks....For Vigo, a Dutch brig, 187 tons, hence, with about 6,000 cases Petroleum at 25c. ₱ case....For Genoa, an American schooner, 296 tons, with 1,000 bbls. and 5,000 cases Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 4s. 9d. ₱ bbl. and 24c. ₱ case....For Montevideo, a German brig, 219 tons, hence, with general cargo, on the basis of 18c. ₱ cubic foot....For Galveston, a schooner, 414 tons, hence, with general cargo, at $1,500.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

BUFFALO, April 11.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, 884 head, making the total supply for the week thus far, 6,902 head, or 406 cars, of which 253 cars were through consignments, the balance on sale here, against 436 cars for the same time last week, and 251 cars for the same week last year; the market was slow; the attendance of country dealers fair; there were few Eastern buyers in the market; the offerings were generally coarse common, with hardly sufficient good straight Steers to supply the demand; the best quality of offerings were disposed of at prices full as strong as last week's quotations; some sales were made at an advance of ⅛c.; 75 cars were disposed of; sales of Illinois Steers, averaging 1,049, 1,078, and 1,282 ℔., at $4 80@$5 d $5 12½; Indiana Steers, averaging 1,028 to 1,246 ℔., at $4 75@$5 12½; Missouri Steers, averaging 1,109 to 1,384 ℔., at $4 50@$5 70; Michigan Steers, averaging 1,005 to 1,196 ℔., at $4 70@$5; Ohio Steers, averaging 910 to 1,109 ℔., at $4 55@$4 75; Stock Steers, averaging 954 ℔., at $4 45; 848 ℔., at $4 60; Oxen at $4 60, averaging 1,372 ℔. Sheep—Receipts to-day 600 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 9,400 head, against 13,600 head for the same time last week, a difference in the receipts for the week thus far of 4,200 head, against 7,600 head for the same week last year; the market was active, all the offerings finding a ready sale at an advance of ⅛c.@⅜c.; 6,400 head were disposed of, 1,600 head for the Brighton market, and the balance for the Eastern trade; the quality of offerings was good, and the attendance of purchasers fair; sales of Ohio Sheep, averaging 94 ℔., at $6 60; 98 ℔. at $6 85; 90 ℔. at $7; 106 ℔. at $7 25; 104 ℔. at $6 75; Michigan Sheep, averaging 93 ℔. at $6 65; 94 ℔., at $6 75; 105 ℔., at $7 25; 118 ℔., at $7 70; 123 ℔., Eastern, at $8; only a few lambs were offered, and were weighed in with the Sheep. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 200 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 8,100 head, against 6,600 head for the same time last week, and 5,500 head for the same week last year; the market for the week was only moderately active and the supply light; Stock and Yorkers more than the demand; sales of Yorkers at $8@$8 15; heavy Hogs, $8 50; one car extra selected at $8 65; four cars Yorkers remain unsold; two cars light Pigs, $7 90 best offer.

CHICAGO, April 11.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,200 head; market dull; buyers holding off; prices nominally 10c.@15c. lower, sales of a few Extra at $5 10@$5 50; shipping chiefly at $4 25@$4 75; butchers, $3@$3 50; shipments, 1,900 head. Hogs—Receipts, 11,000 head; market dull, weak, and lower; common mixed, $7 80@$7 95; choice Bacon, $8; Shipping and Packing, $8@$8 25; Philadelphias, $8 75@$8; shipments, 3,500 head. Sheep—Receipts, 1,200 head; market dull and easier; common, $4 75@$5 75; good to choice, $6@$6 50; best, $7@$7 50.

WATERTOWN, Mass., April 11.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,554 head; dealers this week asked and received an advance equal to nearly ¼c., live weight; the trade was quicker than for several weeks; sales of choice at $9@$9 12½; extra, $8@$8 50; first quality, $7@$7 75; second quality, $6@$6 75; third quality, $5@$5 75. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 4,719 head; there was a wide range on Sheep, there being some, called pelters, at less than $2 ₱ head; the prices were steady on good flocks; sales in lots at $2@$3 50 ₱ head; extra, $4@$6 50 ₱ head, or from 4c.@7¾c. ₱ ℔.

PRINTING CLOTHS MARKET.

PROVIDENCE, April 11.—Printing Cloths quiet but steady, at 3¾c., cash, to 3⅞c., 30 days, for 64x64, best Standard and Extra Cloths.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

The following business was transacted at the Exchange on Tuesday, April 11: A. H. Muller & Son, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, C. C. Higgins, Esq., Referee, disposed of the four-story brick tenement, with lot 17.9 by 94, on First avenue, east side, 41.5 feet south of Eleventh street, for $13,000, to Ernest Ohl, plaintiff in the legal action.

V. K. Stevenson Jr., under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, J. J. Friedman, Esq., Referee, sold a five-story brown-stone French-flat house, with store and lot 25.5 by 85, on Eighth avenue, north-west corner of Fifty-fifth street, for $37,800, to Andrew Soher, plaintiff in the foreclosure proceedings.

Winans & Davies also, under a similar order, W. P. Dixon, Esq., Referee, sold a three-story brick house, with lot 78 by 150, on Fourth avenue, east side, 73 feet north of Eighteenth street, for $100,000, to the Mutual Life Insurance Company, plaintiff in the legal action.

William Kennelly, also under a similar order, E. L. Parris, Esq., Referee, disposed of a three-story frame hotel and a cottage, with plot 90 by 16 by 107 by 100 by 120, on Fordham avenue, north side, 150 feet east of Taylor street, Fordham, Twenty-fourth Ward, for $5,000 to T. McGuire, plaintiff.

D. M. Seaman, also under a similar order, M. Ely, Esq., Referee, sold a frame house, with plot 19.1 by 100, on Eleventh avenue, 75 feet north of Fifty-second street, together with one lot 26.6 by 114.5, on West Fifty-second street, 100 feet west of Eleventh avenue, (lots together forming an L,) for $7,200.

The following property was withdrawn at the prices noted: Sale by R. V. Harnett of the premises No. 116 Macdougal street, east side, 225 feet north of Bleecker street, $9,400, (this property will again be offered an April 18;) and sale by E. H. Ludlow & Co., by order of the Executors of James Lounsberry, deceased, the three-story and basement brown-stone house, two-story brick stable, with plot 50 by 200, Nos. 319 and 321 Clinton avenue, east side, extending to Hamilton street, 100 feet north of Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn, $31,000.

The following legal auctions were adjourned: Sale by Peter F. Meyer of two lots on West One Hundred and Thirty-third street, west of Seventh avenue, April 18; sale by George H. Scott of eight lots on Eleventh avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-ninth and One Hundred and Thirtieth streets, same date; sale by E. A. Lawrence & Co. of plot of land on High Bridge avenue, west of Union avenue, Fordham, Twenty-fourth Ward, April 25; sale by the same auction firm of plot of land on Madison avenue, north-east corner of Thirtieth street, April 29.

Auction sale by A. H. Muller & Son, of the three-story brick house, with lot, No. 21 East Twenty-eighth street, between Fourth and Madison avenues, was withdrawn.

B. Smyth reports having recently sold at private contract the following-described property: House, with lot, No. 19 East Forty-eighth street, for $84,000; house, with lot, No. 250 West Thirty-sixth street, for $15,000, and house, with lot, No. 139 West Fifteenth street, for $25,000.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

To-day's sales at the Exchange are as follows:

By A. J. Bleecker & Son, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., Referee, of a three-story brick house, with lot 25 by 87.6, No. 90 Ludlow street, south side, between Delancey and Broome streets. Also, foreclosure sale, by order of the Court of Common Pleas, F. W. Loew, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lease of lot 24 by 96, on Fourth street, north side, 263 feet east of Avenue B.

By William Kennelly, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, R. F. Farrell, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 20.10 by 74.1, on West Thirty-fourth street, north side, 41.8 feet east of Tenth avenue.

By V. K. Stevenson, Jr., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, A. Thomas, Esq., Referee, of one lot 25.6 by 90, on Tenth avenue, west side, 25.6 feet south of Seventy-seventh street. Also one lot, 25 by 102, on West Seventy-seventh street, south side, 115 feet west of Tenth avenue. Also similar sale, A. H. Holmes, Esq., Referee, of a plot of land 173.3 by 433 by 141.5 by 466, on Helen street, Morrisania avenue, Ella and Lewis streets, Morrisania, Twenty-third Ward.

By B. Smyth, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, James H. Fay, Esq., Referee, of one lot, 20 by 100.11, on East One Hundred and Eleventh street, north side, 225 feet east of Fifth avenue. Also similar sale, W. L. Livingston, Esq., Referee, of a plot of land, 40.1 by 100.11 by 74.8 by 106.9, on East One Hundred and Eleventh street, north side, 245 feet east of Fifth avenue. Also similar sale, John A. Goodlett, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 15 by 80, on East Seventy-third street, north side, 18 feet west of Madison avenue.

By C. I. Carter, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, W. A. Boyd, Esq., Referee, of a house and lot, 23.10 by 100, No. 180 Henry street, south side, between Jefferson and Clinton streets.

By Richard V. Harnett, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, John Hays, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 18 by 75, on East One Hundred and Fifteenth street, north side, 108 feet east of Fourth avenue. Also, similar sale, A. Morrell, Esq., Referee, of one lot, 25 by 99.11, on West One Hundred and Thirtieth street, north side, 155 feet east of Sixth avenue, (as widened.) Also, similar sale, same Referee, of a house, with lease of lot, 18.9 by 100.5, on East Forty-fifth street, south side, 93.9 feet east of Lexington avenue; Goelet lease, dated April 1, 1870, term, twenty years; ground rent $490 per annum. Also, Receiver's sale, by order of S. H. Hurd, Esq., Receiver of the Third Avenue Savings Bank, of the following very desirable property: One four-story brick building, with lot 26 by 109, forming an L, with depth of 98.9 on Third avenue, south-west corner of Twenty-sixth street, known as the Third Avenue Bank; two-story brick stable, with lot 20 by 98.9, No. 156 East Twenty-sixth street, south side, 190 feet west of Third avenue; one four-story and basement Novia Scotia stone-front house, with lot 22 by 100, No. 969 Fifth avenue, east side, 90.10 feet north of Eighty-fifth street; four-story and basement brown-stone-front house, with lot 21.6 by 75, No. 36 East Forty-ninth street, 21.6 feet east of Madison avenue; similar house with lease of lot 20 by 100, No. 38 East Forty-seventh street, west corner of Madison avenue; leased for a term of fifteen years, with the privilege of two renewals of twenty years each; ground rent $1,025 per annum. Five four-story and basement brown-stone-front houses, with lease of lots, each 20 by 100, Nos. 7, 19, 21, 23, and 25 East Forty-sixth street, north side, between Fifth and Madison avenues; leased for a term of fifteen years; ground rent for No. 7, $1,200; No. 19, $1,075, and Nos. 21, 23, and 25, $1,000 each. Two-story frame house, with two lots each 25 by 99.11, on West One Hundred and Fifty-ninth street, south side, 250 feet west of Tenth avenue. Two-story frame house, with half acre of land, at West Mount Vernon, and 80 70-100 acres of land on Union Heights, Tarrytown.

EXCHANGE SALES—TUESDAY, APRIL 11.

NEW-YORK.

By A. H. Muller & Son.

1 four-story brick tenement, with lot, 1st av., e. s., 41.5 ft. s. of 11th st., lot 17.9x94........$13,000

By V. K. Stevenson, Jr.

1 five-story brown-stone front French flat house and store, with lot, 8th av., n. w. corner 55th st., lot 25.5x85........$37,800

By Winans & Davies.

1 three-story brick house, with plot, 4th av., e. s., 73 ft. n. of 18th st., plot 78x150........$100,000

By William Kennelly.

1 three-story frame hotel and a cottage, with plot, Fordham av., n. s., 150 ft. e. of Taylor st., plot 90x16x107x100x120, Fordham, 24th Ward........5,000

By D. M. Seaman.

1 frame house, with lot, 11th av., w. s., 75 ft. n. of 52d st., lot 19.1x100, together with 1 lot, West 52d st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 11th av., 26.6x114.5........$7,200

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Monday, April 10.

Houston st., No. 446, n. e. corner of Manhattan st., 13.10x47.10; Robert Roden, Executor, to Simon Katzenstein	$3,800
31st st., n. s., 240 ft. e. of 2d av., 20x98.9; Adam Gehlert to John Sinnot	7,250
128th st., n. s., 210 ft. e. of 6th av., 25x99.11; Charles F. Crook and wife to Charles C. Thompson	nom.
57th st., n. s., 355.3 ft. e. of 9th av., 20.3x100.5; William J. Todd and wife to Richard G. Radway	35,000
124th st., n. s., 115 ft. e. of 4th av., 25x100; Hiram C. White and wife to Ann L. Houston	65,000
5th av., e. s., 75.5 ft. n. of 66th st., 25x100; Ursula Deitz to Thomas Goabbe	18,500
2d av., w. s., 61.8¼ ft. s. of 34th st., 18.6x70; Caroline Bankelmann and husband to Lennie C. Dunning	nom.
7th av., e. s., 49.11 ft. n. of 132d st., 25x75; David Tomlinson and wife to William D. Woods	2,250
128th st., n. s., 210 ft. e. of 6th av., 25x99.11; Charles C. Thompson to Judith A. Crook	nom.
7th av., s. w. corner of 128th st., 125x199.10 to 127th st.; Addison Smith and wife to William T. Ryerson	nom.
John st., s. w. s., 60x150, 24th Ward; Thomas Nolan to Charles W. Dayton	1,000
26th st., n. s., 237.6 ft. w. of 9th av., 25x98.9; George F. Martens to Jurgen H. Wellbrock and others	19,500
Opdyke av., 300 ft. e. of 3d st., 25x100; 24th Ward; Louisa E. Valentine to Patrick Cremin	200
Greene st., w. s., between Spring and Broome, sts., 100x100; Methodist Episcopal Church to Emil Oelbermann	100,000
6th av., e. s., 23.1½ ft. s. of 10th st., 23x78.6; Eliza McKie, Executrix, and others to Thomas McKie	18,800
East Broadway, No. 191, s. e. corner of Jefferson st., 65.6x23.7; William S. Keiley, Referee, to Samuel Rosenback	15,000
Westchester av., s. s., to Millbrook, irregular, 23d Ward; John J. Freedman, Referee, to John Harlon and others	1,570
Thomas av., w. s., 150 ft. n. of Sanford st., 85x90x irregular, 24th Ward; A. B. Patton, Referee, to John Dunn	5,500

LEASES RECORDED.

2d av., No. 409, 15 years; John Mullane to W. F. Rabenstein	$720
Cherry st., n. e. corner of Oliver st., 3 years; John Dunham to B. Volekens	1,200
Avenue A, No. 115, store and basement, 3 years; Henry Vollmar to John Rast	840
9th av., n. e. corner of 158th st., 5 years; Isaac J. Stillings to David De Long	600
Houston st., East, No. 428, 3 years, John G. Attridge and son to Frederick Kunz	1,000
3d st., No. 308, 5 years; William T. A. Hart to Peter Rogan	900
Broadway, No. 1,214, store and basement, 3 years; Joseph Graiton to Katharina Bang	2,500
Stanton st., No. 56, 5 years; Nicholas Creugel to Christian Wiebolut	1,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

WILLIAM CRUIKSHANK,
Astor House, Office No. 37.
FOR SALE, DESIRABLE HOUSES, CENTRALLY LOCATED.

VALUABLE INVESTMENT PROPERTY.
FOR SALE—On Vesey st., between Church and Greenwich, a five-story brick store; lot 26 by 101 feet; well rented; terms easy. For full particulars apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, No. 7 Pine st.

A BARGAIN.—FOR SALE OR RENT, THE ELEGANT four-story, brown-stone house, No. 10 East 46th st., near 5th av., 25x60; in perfect order. Apply on premises, or to J. C. SANDERS, No. 13 Chambers st.

AN ELEGANT FULL-SIZE FOUR-STORY brown-stone house for sale in 56th st., between 5th and 6th avs.; well built and arranged, and in fine order. Price, $50,000. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

RIVER FRONT FOR SALE OR LEASE—For five or more years; a plot of about seventy-five lots; below 50th st.; with 400 feet of river front on the North River; all riparian rights; large factory, engine and boilers, &c. HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine st.

A FINE, FULL-SIZED HOUSE, NEAR ST. THOMAS' Church, very cheap; others, same locality, $20,000 to $40,000 and upward; bargains. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

A COMPULSORY SALE!!!!!

One of the best built, largest extension houses on Central Park, (low down;) magnificently finished dining-room extension, mirrors, &c. If sold to-day can be bought at an extremely great sacrifice!!! Any buyer for occupancy or speculation would do well to at once examine the establishment.

Apply to-day to

V. K. STEVENSON, JR.,
at No. 33 East 17th st. from 9 to 10:30 A. M.; at No. 4 Pine st., from 12 to 4 P. M.

FOR SALE AT A GREAT BARGAIN, ON EASY TERMS, TO CLOSE TWO ESTATES.

About 100 lots in one piece, suitable for an institution, between 9th and 10th avs. and 135th to 138th st. Apply at office of estate WILLIAM H. RAYNOR, No. 1,309 Broadway, corner of 34th st., and to JOHN H. MORRIS, No. 68 East 61st st., in the evening.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, four-story and basement, furnished or unfurnished, with all the modern conveniences, Nos. 36 and 38 East 39th st., between Madison and Park avs.; house 38.6 feet front; lot, 55 feet by half the block. Apply to THOMAS MURPHY, No. 31 Broad st.

FOR EXCHANGE—A FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house and lot on 49th st., near Madison av., 20x52x100, price $30,000; mortgage, $15,000; to exchange for a three-story house and lot on west side, below 14th st. preferred. Address OWNER, Box No. 1,494 Post Office, New-York.

FOR SALE—A COZY, WELL-BUILT, THREE-story, high-stoop, brown-stone house, 16.8x45x100, with every improvement; plenty of closets, a good dry cellar, and beautiful garden; below Central Park; price, $11,250 if sold immediately; very easy terms. Address OWNER, Box No. 1,424, Post Office.

A HOUSE, 22x75x100, 57TH ST., NEAR 5th av., for sale; take smaller house or store property in part. Address S. H., Box No. 265 TIMES UPTOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON 5TH AV., OPPOSITE the reservoir, four brown-stone high-stoop houses; some with back buildings. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

MADISON AV.—FULL-SIZED, DESIRABLE CORNER house and private stables, south of 42d st.; price, $47,500. Full particulars and permits from F. G. & C. S. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—THE FOUR-STORY brown-stone house No. 14 West 50th st., one of the best locations in the City. Apply at No. 7 West 50th st.

FIFTH AV.—$55,000, ONLY $5,000 CASH, WILL buy a gem of a house, 22x41x51, on the avenue, near 45th st. Inquire at No. 3 East 45th st.

BELOW COST—A FIRST-CLASS COTTAGE, ON easy terms. Apply to JAMES L. PARSHALL, Morrisania, N. Y.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FOUR LOTS ON LINDEN BOULEvard, near Prospect Park, Brooklyn, 25x130; price for cash $600 each. Apply to owner, J. MARVIN, No. 1,287 Broadway, between 34th and 35th sts., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—HANDSOME COUNTRY seat in a healthy locality, one hour from New-York by Erie Railway, and five minutes from depot, comprising eighteen acres, house with twenty-two rooms and modern improvements, roomy and well-planned outbuildings, garden, orchard, and lawn. Photographs and particulars at V. W. PHILLIPS', No. 37 Park row, or address S. D. GRAYDON, Ridgewood, N. J.

FOR SALE—A MAGNIFICENT COUNTRY SEAT, fronting on the Hudson River, opposite the Catskill Mountains; over seventy acres under cultivation; modern brick mansion, dock, magnificent views; 3,000 fruit trees, and complete with every appointment that good taste and money could suggest. Photographs at our office. HOPKINS & CARRINGTON, 1 East 22d st.

ORANGE, N. J.—IN LLEWELLYN PARK; SALE or rent, handsome house in excellent order, containing eleven rooms; all modern improvements, with three acres of land, garden, barn, and man's house. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 30 Pine st. Orange office, opposite depot.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone sts.

FARM FOR SALE NEAR METUCHEN, NEW-JERSEY.—Seventy-one acres fine land, house, barn, orchard, fruit and shade trees, good location. Price, $6,500; terms easy. EDMUND H. MARTINE, No. 1,301 Broadway, near 35th st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—ON THE HUDSON, one hour from Wall st.; three-story Mansard roof house, with tower, carriage house, two acres, abundance of fruit, fine shade, river view. Price to suit the times. RULAND & WHITING, No. 5 Beekman st.

FOR SALE—AT RAVENSWOOD; SIX ACRES; with river front; large, well-built dwelling-house; with barn or stable; will be sold very low. Apply to A. V. W. VAN VECHTEN, No. 46 Pine st., New-York.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS.—Farm at Throggs Neck; 55 acres fronting on Westchester Bay; buildings, fruit, &c. Apply to J. G. JENKINS, at First National Bank of Brooklyn.

WANTED—AT BERGEN POINT, N. J., a water front for a private residence, in part exchange for other property. Address, stating price and full particulars, HILLSIDE, Box 181 Post Office, Nyack, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR RENT AT ELIZABETH, HANDsome house, stable, and large grounds; ten minutes' walk from depot. Address WILLIAM, Post Office Box No. 3,667.

SUMMER RESIDENCES ON THE HUDSON River for sale or to let.
HOLLISTER & MARIE, No. 4 Pine st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

RICHARD V. HARNETT, Auctioneer.

RECEIVER'S SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.
RICHARD V. HARNETT will sell at auction
On WEDNESDAY, April 12, 1876,
at 12 o'clock M., at the
Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York,
Under the direction of S. H. Hurd, Esq.,
Receiver of the Third Avenue Savings Bank, pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court,
THIRD AVENUE SAVINGS BANK BUILDING,
corner 26th st.
ALSO,

No. 969 FIFTH AVENUE.—Four-story high-stoop Nova Scotia stone house, 22x80x100 feet.

No. 36 EAST FORTY-NINTH STREET.—Four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, basement, and sub-cellar, 21.6x55x75 feet.

No. 28 EAST FORTY-SEVENTH STREET, CORNER MADISON AVENUE.—Four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 20x55x100.5. Leasehold.

Nos. 7, 19, 21, 23, AND 25 EAST FORTY-SIXTH STREET.—Four-story high-stoop brown-stone houses, 20x55x100.5. Leasehold.

All the above houses contain every modern improvement throughout.

No. 156 EAST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.—Two-story brick stable, 20x98.9 feet.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-NINTH STREET.—Two lots, with two-story (Mansard roof) frame house, 20x36. Each lot 25x99.11.

TARRYTOWN.—80 70-100 acres of land on Union Heights, at Tarrytown.

WEST MOUNT VERNON.—Country seat, half acre of land, and house, 30x36 feet.

Permits to inspect houses and further information at No. 111 Broadway, basement.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF HOUSES AND LOTS ON GRAND, FORSYTH, EAST 23D, AND WEST 30TH STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 13, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Executors of Emma Bernhard, deceased:

GRAND STREET.—The three-story brick store and lot, situate on the southerly side of Grand st., between Bowery and Elizabeth st., No. 225; lot, 24x55.

FORSYTH STREET.—The five-story brick tenement-house and lot, situate on the easterly side of Forsyth st., between Grand and Broome sts., No. 98; lot, 25x100 feet.

EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—The three-story English-basement brick house and lot, situate on the southerly side of East 23d st., between 1st and 2d avs., No. 314; lot, 17.9x98.9.

WEST THIRTIETH STREET.—The three-story English-basement brick house and lot, situate on the southerly side of West 30th st., between 8th and 9th avs., No. 330; lot, 16.6x98.9.

Maps at office of auctioneers, No. 7 Pine st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE.

TWO ELEGANT HOUSES.

Nos. 583 and 614 Fifth av.

BUILT BY DUGGIN & CROSSMAN, ARCHITECTS.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at public auction on TUESDAY, April 18, 1876, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

FIFTH AVENUE, No. 583, NEAR 47TH ST.—House 19x73 feet, lot 100.

FIFTH AVENUE, No. 614, (LEASEHOLD,) NEAR 49TH ST.—House 15x100 feet, lot 125.

Pamphlets containing terms, with descriptions and diagrams can be obtained at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine st., or of Duggin & Crossman, No. 63 East 41st st., corner of Park av., or at the houses.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY SOUTH-EAST CORNER OF WEST AND DESBROSSES STS. (OPPOSITE JERSEY CITY FERRY) AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 18, at 12 o'clock at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE OF CREDITORS:

WEST AND DESBROSSES STREETS—The five-story brick building and lots Nos. 270 and 271 West st., south-east corner Desbrosses st., 44 by 85 ft.

ALSO,

The five-story brick building, with lease of lots, Nos. 268 and 269 West st., 44 by 85 feet.

ALSO,

The one-and-a-half-story brick building and lease of lot, No. 35 Desbrosses st., adjoining the West st. property, 22.6x88 feet.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY.

The undersigned, Assignee of ALEXANDER STEIN, Bankrupt, will sell at auction at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, on THURSDAY, April 20, 1876, at 12 o'clock, by Adrian H. Muller & Son, Auctioneers, the two lots of land, with factory building, south-east corner of Rivington and Attorney streets. Lots 50x100. Property sold subject to all liens.

MARTIN SCHAENKEISEN, Assignee.

DAILY & MACHIN, Attorneys for Assignee,
mh29,law3wW No. 206 Broadway.

WILLIAM KENNELLY, SHERIFF'S AUCTIONeer, will sell at auction, on Thursday, April 13, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the handsome seven three-story brown-stone houses Nos. 5..4 to 536 East 119th st., near 119th st. boat landing. Maps at Auctioneer's office, No. 6 Pine st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

BY JOHN D. BAILEY.

WHEATLAND
RAIL MILLS AND BLAST FURNACES,
FOR SALE.

WE WILL OFFER AT AUCTION, on the premises,
ON THURSDAY APRIL 13, 1876,
AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.,

The above-named valuable property, located at Wheatland, Mercer County, Penn., on the line of the Erie and Pittsburg Railroad, and having track connection with the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad.

The property consists of four blast furnaces, capable of producing 600 tons of pig-metal weekly; one rail mill nearly new, with all modern improvements and capable of producing 1,000 tons of rails weekly; some 220 buildings, consisting of tenant houses, managers' and clerks' houses, brick and frame offices, carpenter shop, store, locomotive-house, ice-house, stables, &c., &c., together with about 325 acres of land, one and three-quarter miles of railroad track, switch, siding, &c. The furnaces and rail mills are in good order and ready for immediate use, and the buildings in good condition, the larger portion of them having been but recently erected.

Also, 800 SHARES, BEING TWO-THIRDS INTEREST OF

SHENANGO COAL COMPANY STOCK,

Together with certain leases and royalties on coal in mines now being operated by said company, a detailed description of which will be furnished on application.

TERMS—One-half cash, $10,000 of which (either in cash or approved certified check) will be required at time of sale, remainder of cash payment on tender of deed; balance in one, two, and three years, with interest, and secured by bond and close mortgage, with scire facias clause, on the premises.

For pamphlet, giving full detailed description of Wheatland property, buildings, machinery, furnaces, &c., address

P. J. ANDERSON,
JOHN J. SPEARMAN,
H. W. OLIVER, JR.,
Trustees in Bankruptcy of J. T. & C. A. Wood, No. 114 Water st., Pittsburg.
JOHN D. BAILEY, Auctioneer.

RICHARD V. HARNETT, Auctioneer,
WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON
THURSDAY, APRIL 20,
AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, NO. 111 BROADWAY,
BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT,
UNDER DIRECTION OF RICHARD S. ROSENTHAL, Esq., RECEIVER.

FRANKFORT ST.—The valuable plot of land and buildings situate on south side of Frankfort st., between Printing House square and William st., and known as No. 7 Frankfort st.; size of lot, 28.8 feet front and 31 feet rear in width, and 105 feet in depth.

SALE ABSOLUTE.

Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's office, No. 111 Broadway, basement.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

UNION SQUARE.—TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS building No. 35 East 17th st., with or without the stable in rear; this building has a fine frontage of 44 feet on Union square, is well lighted, and in every respect one of the most desirable locations in the City; terms reasonable to a good tenant. Apply to
T. E. LYON,
At Arnold, Constable & Co.'s, Broadway and 19th st.

FOR RENT—$2,500; FIVE ELEGANT FOUR-story brown-stone residences; portico fronts; cabinet trim on three stories; 71 feet deep; five superb mirrors on parlor floor; butler's pantry and dining-room on same.

$1,200—Three four-story high-stoop brown-stone houses, ash and black-walnut trim on two floors.
KINGMAN F. PAGE,
No. 21 East 60th st., and Nos. 17 and 19 Warren st.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—ONE HOUR FROM FOOT of Liberty st., FURNISHED residence, two miles from NETHERWOOD STATION; very high and healthy location, overlooking Plainfield; beautiful views of the mountain; grounds tastefully laid out; stable, carriage-house, and hennery; house has twelve rooms, bath-room, and laundry; three water-closets; lighted with gas; large brick-set furnace, and burglar alarm. Reasonable terms for three-years' lease if desired. Apply to S. CORNELL, No. 49 Cliff st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, THE BROWN-STONE high-stoop extra-sized house No. 31 West 23d st.; this house is well lighted and ventilated, with large yard, and is handsomely furnished with mantel and pier glasses, and chandeliers; also to let, the four-stalled stable in the rear, fronting on 24th st. Apply to T. E. LYON, at Arnold, Constable & Co.'s, Broadway and 19th st.

FIFTY-SECOND ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—Extra choice magnificently-furnished high-stoop brown-stone dwelling; rent low. Offices No. 4 Pine st. and No. 33 East 17th st.
V. K. STEVENSON, JR.

TO LET, FURNISHED—AT AUDUBON PARK, City of New-York, a large double house, all conveniences, and two and one-half acres of land; also stable; the property has a river front unsurpassed, and is in fine order; rent, $3,000. Apply to PETER CARTER, No. 530 Broadway, or COLEMAN BENEDICT, No. 14 Broad st., Executors.

TO RENT—ON NORTH BROADWAY, YONKERS, a commodious house, well furnished; all modern improvements; abundance of water; ample lawn and garden; horses, carriages, coachman, &c.; possession May 1, for six months or one year. For permits apply to FARRINGTON & ROCKWELL, No. 1 Getty House, Yonkers, N. Y.

NYACK, N. Y.—TO LET, UNFURNISHED, THE residence of the late Hugh Maxwell; house has fifteen rooms and modern improvements; stable, carriage-house, and other outbuildings; lawn, garden, fruit and shade trees in abundance; rent, $1,000 per annum. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

A TWO-STORY, HIGH-STOOP BRICK house, to let; subcellar, and all modern conveniences; garden lot adjoining; 69th street, north side; thirteenth house west of 10th av.; easy access by Elevated Railroad. Inquire of owner, ROBERT I. BROWN, No. 20 Nassau st., room No. 72.

TO LET—AT PLAINFIELD, N. J., THREE MINutes' walk from Netherwood Station, a large dwelling-house, containing thirteen rooms in good order; also, a large barn and five acres of land; fruit trees, &c.; rent low. Inquire of ISAAC C. KIGGINS, Nos. 123 and 125 William st., New-York.

A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, CLOSE TO MADIson av. and about 59th st., on high ground, full-sized four-story house, in complete order, to rent to a private family at a low rent. For full particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

TO RENT, FURNISHED—A HANDSOME FOUR-story stone-front house, 25 feet wide, in East 18th st. Rent, to a private family, $2,500 per annum. It is handsomely and fully furnished.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

LONG BRANCH, MONMOUTH BEACH, AND SEA BRIGHT.—Furnished cottages to rent; also, houses, building sites, and acre plots for sale. Printed catalogues and full particulars from
F. G. & C. S. BROWN, Broadway, corner Wall st.

FIFTY-SEVENTH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—TO rent, unfurnished or elegantly furnished, at a low figure, a 22-foot house, finished in cabinet woods, and in perfect order. Permits from F. G. & C. S. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

TO LET, UNFURNISHED, $2,200.—BROWN-stone high-stoop house 20x50, No. 60 West 45th st., between 5th and 6th avs.; automatic elevator, sunny, second story piazza, mantel glasses, window-shades; possession in April.

TO LET—COUNTRY HOUSE AT TARRYTOWN; unfurnished; ten rooms; also, stable; location is on the Hudson River, one mile below Tarrytown; view of the river is unsurpassed; airy and healthful; rent, $500. Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—NO. 206 East 18th st.; large size, three story, brown stone; contains fourteen rooms; in fine order with every convenience; rent $200 per month.
J. M. RAYMOND, No. 835 Broadway.

TO RENT, FURNISHED—ON HUDSON, NEAR Newburg, a country seat, unsurpassed for health, beauty, and location; extensive pleasure grounds, beach, &c. Also for sale or exchange.
VERPLANCK BROTHERS, No. 92 Chambers st.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, VERY DESIRABLE French flats, No. 31 West 61st st., near the Boulevard and Central Park, consisting of eight rooms, with all modern improvements. Apply to A. S. HOPE, No. 2 Bond st., or the Janitor on the premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—CORNER FLAT, southern exposure; cheerful rooms, in complete order; halls newly carpeted and painted; also smaller flat adjoining, and one furnished flat. J. R. HAY, No. 997 6th av., or C. T. BARNEY, No. 82 Broadway.

AT VERY LOW RENT—SIX ACRES, WITH modern house of twelve rooms; good stable and garden; desirably located near depot, and but one hour from Cortlandt st. Apply to owner, at WITHERELL & JONES', No. 6 Wall st.

TO LET—AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., A DOUBLE two-story and attic house; location the best; water, gas, &c.; to a very good party the rent would be low. Apply to RANDOLPH BROS., Room No. 35, No. 111 Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE—FURNISHED, ON THE banks of the Hudson, to a private family only, for two or three years, an elegant residence, with ten acres, thirty-five minutes from 42d and 30th sts. Apply to WM. N. CLARK, No. 170 William st.

AT KING'S BRIDGE, ON HARLEM RIVER, a large house, stable, and two acres of land, and fully furnished, suitable for a gentleman's residence; will be rented very low. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway.

TO LET.—AT PASSAIC, N. J., THE LOWER PART of a house on Paulison av., consisting of five large rooms; gas, water, &c.; first-class location; rent $25 per month. Inquire of A. N. ROMAINE, No. 109 Murray st.

AT MONTCLAIR—ORANGE MOUNTAIN.—Houses, furnished and unfurnished; beautiful locations. HOWE & PARSONS, No. 79 Cedar st., and Montclair.

BROWN-STONE HOUSE TO LET ON 15TH st., near 6th av.; to a responsible tenant, rent only $1,400; this is a great bargain.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., No. 68 Broadway.

TO RENT—ON THE HUDSON AT RIVERDALE and Spuyten Duyvil; several places, furnished and unfurnished, for the season or year.
GEO. H. PETRIE, No. 178 Broadway.

TO LET—ON CENTRAL AV., NEAR WILLIAMSbridge, Harlem Railroad, a large furnished house, with garden, lawn, and stables; plenty of fruit and shade. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 177 Madison av.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, A SMALL house and lot, situated at No. 443 West 45th st. Apply to OWNER, No. 1,424 Broadway, between 40th and 41st sts.

TO LEASE—ONE TO FIVE YEARS, THE ELEGANT new houses Nos. 463, 465, 467, and 469 5th av.; rent very moderate.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. No. 3 Pine st.

NO. 117 WEST 39TH ST.—A THREE-STORY high-stoop house; will be put in complete order for a good tenant; rent, $1,300. Apply to
J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway.

NO. 107 WEST 16TH ST.—SECOND AND third floors; rent, $40 and $35 per month, to private families of adults; references required.

TO LET—THE FINE BROWN-STONE DWELLING No. 150 2d av.; will be rented very low to a desirable tenant. W. A. RANSOM, No. 537 Broadway.

TO LET—NO. 607 5TH AV. APPLY TO W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway, or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

COUNTRY SEAT OF THE LATE OLIVER CHARLICK—Containing 156 acres, with large double dwelling, mostly furnished, beautifully located near Flushing village; forty-five minutes to Wall st.; with gas, water, greenhouse, and fruit in abundance. Rent low. Permits at either office, No. 4 Pine st. or No. 33 East 17th st. V. K. STEVENSON, JR.

NO. 119 EAST 21ST ST., FACING GRAMERcy Park.—A very desirable, large, roomy, 26-foot high-stoop dwelling, with two-story extension, to A No. 1 party; for private family or boarding purposes the rent will be made exceedingly low; furnished or unfurnished. Permits at No. 4 Pine st., or No. 33 East 17th st.
V. K. STEVENSON, JR.

TO LET.—FIRST FLOOR NO. 190 WEST HOUSton st.; inquire in the corner.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES
TO LET
IN THE
DREXEL BUILDING,
Broad and Wall sts.
RENTS MODERATE.

OFFICES TO LET
IN THE
TIMES BUILDING,
ON THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS.

These rooms are desirably located, are well lighted, in good order, and will be partitioned to suit tenants. Apply to
GEORGE JONES,
Times Office.

TO LET OR LEASE,
THE OFFICES
Now Occupied by the
NEW-YORK GUARANTY AND INDEMNITY CO.,
NO. 52 BROADWAY,
EXTENDING THROUGH TO NEW ST.
WELL SUITED FOR A
LARGE CORPORATION.
Having very capacious Burglar and Fire-proof Safes.
ALSO, OTHER DESIRABLE OFFICES IN SAME BUILDING.
APPLY ON THE PREMISES.

ASTOR HOUSE.
OFFICES
TO LET
At Low Prices.

E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO.,
NO. 68 BROADWAY,
Offer to let Broadway store and basement, corner Waverley place; also some lofts at rents to suit the times; others.

STORES TO LET.—NO. 309 GREENWICH ST., and No. 313 Greenwich, corner Reade st.; lofts of nine-story building, with thirty-two feet entrance, (basement, first and second stories and vault,) on Reade st. Apply to R. L. & A. STUART, No. 169 Chambers st.

STORES AND OFFICES TO LET IN THE BIBLE HOUSE.—Two stores on Astor place side; also desirable offices on second and third stories, all having steam heat. Apply to Treasurer American Bible Society, No. 6 Bible House.

TO LEASE.—DESIRABLE LOFTS, NO. 721 Broadway; new and in perfect order; well lighted; possession immediately. Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

TO LET.—BASEMENT OF NO. 683 BROADWAY, corner of Amity st.; well lighted and in complete order, ready for occupancy. Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

TO LET—THE THIRD LOFT OF THE BUILDING No. 18 4th av., for business or storage purposes, entrance through the store. Apply as above to W. L. CONKLIN & SON.

TO LET—LOFTS OF NOS. 62 AND 64 DUANE ST.; well-lighted; suitable for manufacturing, with access by alley-way in rear also. Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

BROADWAY LOFTS TO LET NEAR GRAND st.; also store on Walker st., near Broadway; splendid location for any business; reasonable rents.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., No. 68 Broadway.

TO LET—STORE AND BASEMENT NO. 861 BROADway, above Union square, at a low rent; very desirable. Apply to WM. H. JACKSON & CO., No. 31 East 17th st.

STORE CORNER UNIVERSITY PLACE and 8th st. to rent, with basement; well suited for any business requiring space, light, and central location.

A PROMINENT CORNER STORE TO LET—No. 30 Vesey st., corner Church st., 25x75; reasonable rent to a good tenant. Apply at No. 30 Vesey st., Room No. 6.

BASEMENT.—A LARGE BASEMENT IN NO. 46 Broad st.; also No. 46 New st.; suitable for wine merchants. ROBERT T. MEEKS, No. 46 Broad st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

FOR THE SUMMER—RENT NOT OVER $900 per year; west side, north of 40th st.; four bedrooms. A clergyman wishes to hire, from May 1, a house, or flat, by the month, answering to the above description. Address, stating full particulars, B., Station G.

WANTED—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED houses and flats in all parts of this City, and houses at Orange and Plainfield, for which we have daily applications. Storage for furniture, mirrors, pianos, &c.; first-class warehouses.
CURRIE, PURDY & CO., No. 7 Washington place.

WANTED—A SMALL PLOT IN SLEEPY HOLLOW Cemetery, at Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson. Address, stating price and full particulars, C. B., Box No. 181 Post Office, Nyack, N. Y.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE IN BROOKLYN, A small two-story basement brick house, good location; $4,500 to $5,000 cash. Address, with full particulars, CASH, Box No. 108 Times Office.

AUCTION SALES.

TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.—THE METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK and others, plaintiffs, against THE TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY and others, defendants.—Concurrent decrees having been rendered in an action entitled as above in each of the following courts, to wit: the Court of Common Pleas of Lucas County, Ohio, the Circuit Court of Cass County, Indiana, and the Circuit Court of Vermillion County, Illinois, and concurrent orders of sale having been issued in each of said actions and directed to me as Special Master Commissioner; in pursuance of said decrees, and also by virtue of the powers of sale contained in a certain deed of trust filed as an exhibit in each of said actions, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court-house in Toledo, Ohio, on SATURDAY, June tenth, 1876, at ten o'clock A. M., the real and personal property and franchises of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railway Company, comprising the railway of said company, extending from Toledo, Ohio, southwesterly to and through the State of Indiana and to East St. Louis, and to Hamilton on the Mississippi River, and to Naples and Camp Point in the State of Illinois, an aggregate length of six hundred and one miles, together with all sidings, connections and equipment of said railway, all lands and buildings pertaining thereto and all other real and personal property of said company, all equities, debts and demands belonging to the same, and also the right and franchise to be a corporation, as in said decree more fully set forth. Said property will be sold as an unit, and in its entirety, for account of the holders of bonds of said company secured by mortgage dated February first 1873, and subject to all encumbrances prior to said mortgage, and all other liabilities in said decree enumerated. The minimum price at which said property may be sold is one million dollars, payable in cash or in bonds of said issue, ratably, by credit endorsed thereon as in said decrees provided. Said sale will be without redemption, but will be made subject to confirmation by each of the courts above mentioned. Copies of said decrees may be had on application.—Dated at Toledo, Ohio, this 1st day of April, 1876.
J. D. COX, Special Master Commissioner.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer, No. 5 Pine st.
AUCTION SALES OF FURNITURE AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES A SPECIALTY.—Sale at public auction THURSDAY, April 13, 11 A. M., by order of the owner, at livery stable No. 118 Clinton place, the entire stock of horses, carriages, harness, &c.; sale positive to highest bidders; terms, cash on delivery day of sale.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DANBURY, CONN., March 31, 1876.
THE COPARTNERSHIP OF P. ROBINSON & CO., is this day dissolved by the death of Mr. JOHN B. STARR. The business of said firm will be liquidated by PETE ROBINSON, who is alone authorized to act and sign in liquidation.
P. ROBINSON & CO.

DANBURY, CONN., April 1, 1876.
The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of
P. ROBINSON & CO.,
for the transaction of business as
CUTTERS OF HATTER'S FURS.
PETER ROBINSON,
EDWARD T. ROBINSON,
OLIVIER DE COMEAU.
Factory, Canal st., Danbury, Conn. Branch House, No. 3 St. Luke st., Paul st., Finsbury, London, E.C., England.

FURNITURE.

FOR SALE—DESKS SUITABLE FOR A BANK OR insurance office, will be sold cheap. Apply to TITSWORTH & CO., No. 516 Broadway.
Also, to let on the premises, a third story office rent $500.

SEWING-MACHINES.

A FINE LOT OF FIRST-CLASS SEWING-machines, from $15 to $35, each. Call and examine them. No. 537 3d av.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1876.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—TWINS—Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. W. R. Floyd, Miss Ada Dyas, Miss Effie Germon.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—HENRY V.—Mr. George Rignold, Mr. C. V. Bishop.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—PIQUE—Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. D. H. Harkins, Miss Fanny Davenport.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—FERREOL—Mr. C. R. Thorne, Jr., Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Miss Kate Claxton.

PARK THEATRE.—BRASS—Miss Rose Wood, Miss Lesle, Mr. George F. Rowe, Mr. Lewis Morrison.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—OPERA—COMEDY—BURLESQUE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE—CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—VAUDEVILLE AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

BROOKLYN THEATRE.—THE MIGHTY DOLLAR—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence.

EAGLE THEATRE.—SONGS, DANCES, DRAMA, FARCE.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—BURLESQUE, SONGS, and NEGRO COMICALITIES—Birch, Wambold, Backus.

PARISIAN VARIETIES.—VAUDEVILLE AND NOVELTY ENTERTAINMENT.

THEATRE COMIQUE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

The passage of the bill is assured which takes from Mayor WICKHAM, after his successor has been elected, the power to reorganize, in his own or his party's interest, the Government of the City. The people have, of late, seen enough of the results of disreputable political bargains between Tammany Democrats and a little knot of Republican traders to have the liveliest apprehensions as to the results of a "dicker" over the Controllership and other offices which fall vacant during the last six weeks of the year. The action of the Senate last night is decisive as to the opinion of the Legislature upon this question, and that action ought to have the most salutary influence in breaking up the petty combinations which have so long delayed the progress of reform legislation at Albany. Those who think that Senator MORRISSEY represents the lowest type of the modern legislator would do well to contrast his remarks on this bill with those made by Senator GERARD. The former seized at least the salient feature of the measure and presented it with both force and clearness; the latter tried to serve the corrupt organization which elected him by a speech chiefly characterized by flippant misrepresentation. Tammany influence must be demoralizing indeed when it leads a reputable lawyer to make so sorry an exhibition of himself as Mr. GERARD did last night.

As will be seen from the very graphic dispatch of our special correspondent, the rôle of reformer in South Carolina is a somewhat dangerous one to play. It needed a bold and resolute man to stand up as Judge MACKEY did yesterday in the Columbia Convention and denounce to their faces as "thieves and rascals" the gang of white and colored politicians who have brought disgrace upon the Republican name in that grossly plundered State. Pistols were drawn when Judge MACKEY made a pointed application of his indictment to ex-Congressman ELLIOTT, and the Convention was narrowly saved from ending in a scene of riot and bloodshed. It is evident that in the Convention at least the supporters of Senator PATTERSON, and the policy he represents, greatly outnumber those who sustain the course of Gov. CHAMBERLAIN. The contesting delegations elected from Charleston and other counties in the interest of the Governor will almost certainly be refused recognition, and the closing proceedings to-day will simply be the record of a prearranged programme drawn up by the men who have made Republican politics in South Carolina another name for corruption. When recognition has been finally refused to the anti-Patterson delegations, they and the Chamberlain delegates, regularly chosen and admitted, will probably organize as an independent convention, claiming to represent the honest Republican voters of the State. The dispute will thus be carried to the National Republican Convention, there to become a probable source of discord and intrigue among the supporters of the more prominent Presidential candidates.

Mr. CHARLES O'CONOR expended a good deal of superfluous rhetoric in explaining before the Bar Association, last night, his connection with the Forrest divorce case. The article in THE TIMES of the 26th ult. was printed as the contribution of a trustworthy reporter who had been instructed to prepare a series of sketches relating to celebrated or curions law-suits. He stumbled over some facts in regard to the later developments of the Forrest case, which were thought to possess some public interest, and they were published accordingly. It is a waste of ingenuity on the part of Mr. O'CONOR, or any one else, to seek for a sinister motive in the publication. The story was a perfectly colorless one, being a simple statement of Mr. CONOR'S connection with the case, and of the recognition which that connection received from the Bar and the public, concluding with a report in Mrs. SINCLAIR'S own words of the sentiments which later circumstances had led her to entertain in regard to her advocate and benefactor. Mr. O'CONOR admits as much in the laborious refutation of Mrs. SINCLAIR'S charges which he thought it necessary to present to the Bar Association, so that the strong epithets which he lavished upon the article seem to have been chiefly intended to characterize the statements of his former client. We publish all the essential parts of that refutation in another column, leaving them to stand, like the original article, entirely without comment. Only we might suggest to Mr. O'CONOR that if he thinks that his own statement is not sufficient to vindicate his professional honor in this matter, the public will be perfectly well satisfied to accept the verdict of the Bar Association. The decision of a jury of merchants or clergymen such as he proposes would carry much less weight than the judgment of his peers.

A good example of Democratic financiering is exhibited in the sale of depreciated "scrip" issued by some of the House Investigating Committees. Without any warrant of law, these committees have incurred reckless and extravagant expenses, and now there is no money appropriated or available for this business. Certificates of indebtedness are issued to witnesses, and these people, who are very numerous in Washington about this time, are advertising this novel class of United States securities for sale at forty or fifty cents on the dollar. Either there is a job in the depreciation of the certificates, or the House managers have made a serious miscalculation in their arrangements.

In the Senate yesterday there was a rambling debate on third-class postal matter. Nothing came of it, only an amendment to exclude certain articles from the third class with a view to constituting a fourth class for merchandise was defeated by a large majority on a small vote. Among the arguments presented in favor of taxing transient newspapers and periodicals was one by Senator MORRILL, of Maine, to the effect that merchandise in the mails was "abhorrent to the sense of the Constitution." It was thereupon argued that the newspaper interest should take care of itself. The trouble is, however, as Senator MORRILL failed to point out, that the newspaper interest, so far as second and third class mail matter is concerned, is obliged to take care of the merchandise interest as well as its own. The Senate steadily refuses to separate one of these classes of mail matter from the other. The mailable dry-goods and groceries is declared to be unconstitutionally in the mail-bags, and the newspapers are taxed for their being there.

Mr. MORRISON'S famous tax reform bill has finally been passed upon by his committee, and he has secured a bare majority in its favor, which enables him to present it to the House. Even the preliminary struggle through which the measure has gone has been nearly fatal to it, and it comes out shorn of many of the features of which its authors were most proud. Mr. MORRISON endeavored to retain in the bill a tax of two cents on coffee and ten cents on tea, but he did not succeed. As these taxes were the most important points in his scheme, and were expected to yield the income which was to form the basis of numerous reductions, it is obvious that the bill will come to nothing. Its utter defeat is a foregone conclusion. This being the case, we cannot contemplate the debate which will now inevitably follow with much satisfaction. The business interests of the country reached by the proposed changes in the tariff will only be injuriously affected as the measure is talked up and talked down, while the ultimate outcome will be nothing but confusion.

NO CAUSE FOR DESPAIR.

Our hopeful estimate of the strength of the reform element in the Republican Party, and of the disposition and ability of that element to assert itself effectively at Cincinnati, is not satisfactory to the *Evening Post*, which impugns the sincerity of the movement and doubts the success of any remedial measure short of the destruction of the party itself. The "machine politicians," the *Post* declares, are using the "cry of reform in the party" as a means of covertly securing the continuance of abuses. "The party is still largely controlled," we are told, "and is likely for a long time to be controlled, by the very persons whom it is desirable to oust," and for this reason our contemporary, while admitting that reform may be secured within the party, prays for a zeal that will "smash all obstacles to pieces," even though the Republican Party be among the things smashed. This view of the case may suit those who are so enamored of the new-party idea that they are glad to find pretexts for abandoning the old one, but as a criticism upon the reform movement, we submit that it is untenable.

Had "the machine politicians" originated the reform movement, its purposes might well have been regarded with suspicion. Had they affected admiration for it or for the feeling to which it owes its birth, there would probably have been reasons for distrusting their motives with reference to it. We know, however, that the resolutions upon the subject which were adopted by the Union League Club not only did not please "the machine politicians," but were scouted by them as so much impertinence. At Syracuse, too, the demand for reform made itself felt in a manner not at all agreeable to the class whose influence the *Post* regards as an almost insuperable obstacle. There was no trimming, no temporizing, there on the part of the reformers. They insisted upon the purification of the party and its adoption of high moral and patriotic ground as essential to its success; and, though on certain points they were outvoted, the influence they exercised upon the tone, the platform, and the policy of the convention was marked and beneficial. The Worcester Conference affords a still more notable verification of the position assumed by THE TIMES and objected to by the *Post*. The names attached to the address emanating from the conference would alone be sufficient to vindicate the integrity of the movement. Where among them are "the machine politicians" who, according to the *Post*, have donned the garb of reformers, and are using the movement as "a lure and a snare" to serve their corrupt ends? We ask our critic to be specific, and to point out "the machine politicians" who, it says, have got hold of the reform movement. Did they dictate the resolutions of the Union League Club? Were they the prompters, the wire-pullers, of Mr. CURTIS and his friends at Syracuse? Are the honored names that indorse the Worcester appeal mere dummies, doing the bidding of "the machine politicians" of Boston? If the *Post* gives a negative answer to these queries, it concedes the hollowness of its objection to our plea for reform by and within the party. If a preternatural acuteness of vision enables it to detect the sinister working of "the machine politicians" where ordinary persons see only the beginning of a great uprising of all that is good in the Republican Party, then we insist that the allegations against the integrity of the movement shall be clear and precise enough to admit of a decisive test. At present the attitude of the *Post* is that of a person who thinks that the time for a new party is come, and is willing to "smash" things generally to make room for it.

We are reminded that the Republican Party was once a third party, "formed of the amalgamation of the old Liberal Whigs and the old Free-soil Democrats." There is no such issue now, however, as that out of which the Republican Party sprang. The grand old Whig Party had become a base instrument in the hands of the slave power. Its last President was the pliant servant of politicians who cracked the slave-driver's whip in the streets of Boston, and would have gladly called their roll on Bunker Hill. The Democratic Party was even worse. So long as it ruled, there was no limit to the area of slavery. Both parties were so managed in the interest of slavery that its opponents were compelled either to sacrifice their convictions or to come out and take their stand on the platform of liberty. The Republican Party, therefore, was the outgrowth of necessity. It was the moral life of the North asserting itself as against the domination of the South.

To establish any analogy between that abandonment of old parties and the duty devolving upon the advocates of purity in the Republican ranks, it must be shown that the Republican Party is essentially and incurably hostile to reform. The *Post* insinuates that this is the fact, but assigns no reason in support of its opinion. On the other hand, we point to the indignation excited in the party by recent exposures; to the emphatic demand of the great body of the party for thorough investigation and the prompt punishment of offenders; to the manifestation of the same feeling wherever it could legitimately obtain expression, as so many evidences of healthy moral life within the party, and, therefore, as so many grounds for believing that intelligent, energetic, organized, and persistent effort will purge the party of the abuses that impair its usefulness, and restore to it the lofty standard of duty which first won for it the confidence of the country.

MONOPOLY AND COMPETITION.

It is probably no exaggeration to say that the greater part of the comments passed among business men upon the career of Mr. STEWART, on the announcement of his death, were connected in one way or another with the reputation which he possessed as a "monopolist." The actual principles by which the great merchant was guided in his extensive ventures were, necessarily, but slightly known to the general community, which saw but the magnitude and variety of his operations, and which inevitably attributed to him many achievements with which he never had anything to do. That his enormous accumulations, his complete and minute organization of his employes, and his personal courage and firmness of will made it possible for him to tread paths wholly unexplored by the ordinary tradesman, was enough to suggest to the always credulous general mind a multitude of extraordinary enterprises which to Mr. STEWART'S own shrewd judgment would have been no more attractive than a voyage to Eldorado. The real Mr. STEWART was a very different being from "A. T. STEWART" of popular imagination, and we are bound to say a very much less imposing one.

Yet there was a kernel of truth in the conception which generally obtained, as there usually is in all widely received public impressions. Mr. STEWART was, in a certain sense, a daring monopolist. As we have heretofore hinted, he seemed to regard business as a species of warfare, in which the strongest was the surest of winning, and he realized keenly the advantage of having full control of so much of the field as he could occupy. His competition was justly dreaded by men with less perfect weapons than his, or with fewer of them. He believed in buying where and how he could buy the cheapest, all things considered, and in selling when and how he could make the most profit. Those who came in conflict with him in his endeavors to carry out his plans could expect no mercy, and received none, and his successes were not embittered, or at least they were not prevented, by the fact that they involved the necessity of the failure of others. There is no evidence, however, that he visited on the community with which he dealt the injury generally attributed to monopolists. The experience of his customers was that, keeping in view the quality of his goods, their variety, the convenience with which they could be selected and obtained, and the certainty with which the supply could be calculated upon, there was nothing in the prices which could fairly be called extortionate, and that the competition of numerous dealers would not have been likely to be any special advantage. This result was not due to any scruples on the part of the autocratic merchant as to the exercise of as complete power over his markets as he could obtain. It was due solely to the view he took of his own interests. But, on the whole, whatever may have been the cost to those who stood in Mr. STEWART'S way, it would be a conclusion not sustained by authentic facts to infer that consumers of his goods suffered by the methods he pursued.

Moreover, if we assume that Mr. STEWART was, as far as he could be, absolutely a monopolist, and that he strove to put down all competition in the line of his dealings, it is a question whether his principle of action was in any essential respect different from that which all traders adopt. The retail shopkeeper who marks down his goods to the lowest point that he thinks his margin of profit will allow, for the sake of drawing custom from his neighbor on the next corner, is in spirit a monopolist. His margin of profit may be small; he may buy unskillfully, or miscalculate the wants of his customers, or have but a small reserve of accumulated savings with which to stand competition, so that trade with him may be a struggle to keep up rather than an effort to put any one else down. But in reality his aim is to get as complete control over his fellow-dealers as his means will allow. The number of men who have the mental qualities, or who, having these, are favored by circumstances sufficiently to gain a large field for themselves, is extremely small. One STEWART to a generation in a commercial country of forty millions is the allowance, as any one can see, and of men one-half as conspicuous, the number is hardly more than twice as great. As against Mr. STEWART or those who even remotely approach him, the popular sympathy is with the multitude over whom the dominion of the few successful ones is established. This is natural, because each of the thousands whose feelings make up popular sympathy belongs to the class of the relatively unsuccessful. But as against the moderately successful, and in favor of the great mass who can hardly be said to succeed at all, the large army of struggling petty dealers, the workers for wages with little or no possibility of getting out of the ranks, we fear that popular sympathy is by no means so decided. Yet the relation between the two latter classes is not in essence different from that between the two former.

Nor should it be forgotten that the danger from monopolists, who, having obtained a clear sweep, are likely to practice extortion upon the community, is not, in the United States at least, nearly so great as the imagination conceives it to be. In the first place, every step a member of the commercial community takes above the ordinary level of his class exposes him to attack from every side. The weak places in his armor are sought out relentlessly, and the moment he is off his guard he falls. In the next place, in proportion as his ventures are extended, he is liable to the risks which the limitations of average human skill and foresight impose. The most necessary elements in his success are the clearness and grasp of his own intellect and the promptness and steadiness of his own will, and that these qualities give out very soon after the ordinary boundaries of commercial enterprise are passed the observation of every age and country proves. And finally nothing is more fatal to monopolists than any attempt to abuse their power. The secret of success is to serve, not to oppress, those with whom they deal, and the wider the scope of the monopoly, the more sure is the operation of this principle. That abuses to some extent do from time to time get established, no one can deny; but they cannot by any means be indefinitely extended; on the contrary they tend to work their own cure.

WAR ON THE BORDER.

The troubles in Mexico have passed from the domain of the comic and have become serious. They menace ourselves, and nothing that concerns the peace of the country can be trivial. In spite of all the fine sentiment which distinguished tourists, public men, and diplomatists have evoked, the genuine Mexican has no real affection for the United States. Our prosperity and orderly comfort are offensive to the restless and reckless people on the other side of the Rio Grande. It is natural, therefore, that when a revolution breaks up what little semblance of law and order there may be left in Mexico, the earliest impulse of each of the contending parties is to break the head of the first American citizen who can be reached. If the *Americano* has property, he is promptly plundered. Whatever happens to the vagabond natives, the foreigner is fleeced, despoiled, and compelled to pay a heavy tax for the privilege of remaining in the miserable country. The American is a foreigner and a heretic; he is the lawful spoil of either party which happens to meet him first. And it is noticeable that the war-cry of each party, faction, and subdivision is the same. Each robs impartially and kills without compunction in the sacred names of "God and Liberty."

All this is admirably exemplified in the present turmoil on the Mexican border. Laredo is a small town on the Texan side of the Rio Bravo, about five hundred miles south-west of Austin. On the opposite side of the stream is New Laredo, on Mexican soil. On Monday last the latter place was in possession of the Government forces. When we say Government forces, it should be understood that the troops were attached to the Army of the Republic when last heard from. There is no knowing what flag they may be flying when these lines are in type. As preparatory to a possible change of base, QUINTANA, the commander of the Federal troops, levied a "forced loan," as this sort of robbery is called, and an American merchant, DIAMOND by name, was set down in the list for a goodly sum. He protested, and was clapped into prison. Word coming to the United States Commercial Agent at New-Laredo, an official, whose vocation has probably been taken away by the present Democratic House of Representatives of this Republic, he crossed over to the American side of the river and informed Major MERRIAM, commanding at Laredo, Texas. The Major went over and remonstrated with the Mexican commander, who said that he would not be responsibble if DIAMOND'S store were broken open and robbed. Some high words ensued, and MERRIAM finally told QUINTANA that American citizens should be protected at all hazards. Whereupon the doughty Mexican told the American Major that he "might do as he blank pleased."

The result of this little unpleasantness was that Major MERRIAM returned to his post and trained his gun upon New Laredo. The Mexicans fired upon the ferry which connects the two opposite points on the river, and finally compelled the withdrawal of the guard on the American side. MERRIAM then shelled New Laredo, and silenced the Mexican guns. Meantime, the revolutionists menaced New Laredo, and the Mexican Federal troops were obliged to turn their attention in another direction. All this happened on Monday last. On Tuesday the town capitulated to the rebels, and the partisans of DIAZ are now in possession of that place. QUINTANA escaped down the river, leaving his threat to shoot DIAMOND unfulfilled. That hapless citizen disappears in the mêlée, but is supposed to survive in New Laredo, where he will become the lawful prey of the next man who happens to be the commander of the revolutionary party.

All this is serious business. Hostile shots have been exchanged between the forces of the United States and those of a power with which we are now at peace. More than this, Major MERRIAM holds fourteen prisoners, as they are called, the same being fugitives from the Mexican side of the border. They gladly found refuge in the territory upon which they were lately firing, as soon as their own countrymen opened a fire in their rear. Whether these fugitives have been "interned" or are actual prisoners of war does not appear. It does not matter. Their Government is just now so busy looking after the revolution in the interior, that it has no time to spare for any consideration of the exact status of the squad. But it is a matter of considerable importance to us to know whether we are to have a political volcano permanently located on the west bank of the stream which divides our territory from that of Mexico. It is an abnormal and exasperating state of things which maintains brigandage on the border in time of peace, and dangerous hostilities in time of domestic warfare.

Meanwhile the revolutionists are gaining strength in Vera Cruz, Oaxaca, and Puebla, the three States next south and east of the capital. A movement is also made to disrupt the Republic by forming a new confederation of the seven States to the north and west, under the name of Sierra Madre. There is not much probability that this scheme of secession will ever amount to anything. Any such movement would result in giving DIAZ a new element of strength, if he should succeed; and if the Lerdists should quell the revolt, which is doubtful, this hare-brained project would never be heard of again. The military chieftains of the unhappy Republic are now once more coming to the surface. A state of chaos has followed an unusually long period of peace. The names of all the fighting partisans are prominent on one or the other of the two sides. CORTINA, the cattle-thieving commandant of the frontier, is heard of again, though a rumor that he has been shot by DIAZ is, unhappily, not confirmed. It is fortunate for us that we have a natural, though insecure boundary line. As it is, the river is a definite line, though it is easily forded. If the present disorders continue, it will be difficult for us to preserve that strict neutrality with Mexico which is our best policy.

COMMERCE AND MANUFACTURES.

The announcement that hereafter the steamers of the White Star and Inman Lines are to make only about one-half as many trips between New-York and Liverpool as they have done hitherto is of great significance to the business men of this metropolis. It invites their attention to the true causes of the diversion, or rather the destruction, of the trade of their City. The following table gives the value of the merchandise imported at this port for the period from the beginning of the fiscal year to this date for each of the last four years:

1872-3	$325,015,000
1873-4	286,160,000
1874-5	279,467,000
1875-6	240,883,000

Many influences operate on trade, and nothing is easier than to pick out some one or other of them and make it responsible for every change. Avoiding any limited inference of this kind, we simply say that the above table shows the disappearance of over one-fourth of the import trade which this City enjoyed four years ago. The imports have not been diverted to other cities, for nearly all of them show a similar loss. The question we would put is this. Is such a destruction of the import trade of this City as has been going on for three years past anything else than an unmixed evil? A few of the more short-sighted manufacturers of articles with which foreign products come in competition may rejoice at this decay of commerce. They are not sensible of the fact that domestic trade suffers simultaneously with foreign, notwithstanding the overwhelming evidences all around them that less of everything—except perhaps of articles of absolute necessity—is produced and consumed. The vital element in the organism of trade is the blood in circulation, not that which stagnates in veins which refuse to perform their office. What signifies the quantity of brass in a watch that will not go?

Vessels run between New-York and foreign lands for the freights on the goods they bring, as well as for those on the goods they take. Of what consequence is it that the State of New-York taxes her citizens to make wheat one per cent. cheaper at this port for exportation than it would be if the canals were efficiently and honestly managed and made self-sustaining, if the General Government lays taxes of forty, sixty, and a hundred per cent. on the commodities for which that wheat is to be exchanged? Commerce is an endless chain. Obstacles to importation as effectually interrupt its course as obstacles to exportation. We know that the Government must have a revenue, but it frequently happens that an increase of taxes makes a greater deficiency, and that is the case at present with the Customs.

Besides its vast stores of cotton, wheat, corn, petroleum, tobacco, and provisions, this country is now prepared to export cotton goods, leather, hardware, and other manufactures of iron and steel. But it cannot for any length of time augment its exports of these products and mannfactures without increasing its imports. If we restrict our imports to tea, coffee, sugar, and a few indispensable drugs and miscellaneous articles of luxury, we can expect to see no healthy or lasting growth of the export trade. The City of New-York, if the movement of her import trade is not speedily changed from its present direction, will cease to flourish, and begin to decay. We have none but the most friendly feelings toward the manufacturers of the country, but the manufacturing interests can never prosper at a time when trade and commerce are perishing.

A BENEFICENT INVENTION.

Those who were familiar with the appearance of a district school-room thirty years ago would find little to remind them of those school days were they to enter a class-room in any of our public schools today. The old-fashioned benches that afforded such a delightful surface for carving, and that could be so easily tipped over whenever a boy felt that the sight of a dozen pair of juvenile legs waving wildly in the air would strengthen and encourage the weary schoolmistress, have been replaced by elaborate chairs molded to fit the sinuosities of the writhing small boy, and turning on pivots entirely devoid of squeak. The capacious desks, in which hoards of apples and batteries of pop-guns could be easily stowed away, have given place to smaller desks, astutely contrived to hold only the limited quantity of school-books in daily use, and the rude blackboard of primitive times has been succeeded by a wide wainscot of black plaster which encircles the room, and which cannot be stolen, nor covered with soap, except at a vast outlay of time and material.

These improvements are the work of ingenious persons, who apparently pass their lives in the invention of new chairs, desks, and other school-room furniture. It would be difficult, if not impossible, to calculate without the aid of a blackboard the immense quantity of patents that have been recently granted for improved school furniture. Of course, no inventor claims to have originated the generic idea of a chair or a desk. It is, however, apparently held at the Patent Office that whenever a man manufactures a chair with the back at a different angle from that selected by the last preceding inventor, he is entitled to a patent, and a similar theory leads to the issue of patents to men who invent desks differing in size from those already in use by a half or a quarter of an inch. When we consider the multiplicity of patents which have hitherto been issued, and the ingenuity which inventors have shown in their efforts to produce ideally perfect chairs and desks, it is odd that no one has hitherto invented a chair contrived with a view to the entire suppression of "joggling."

Of the evils of "joggling" it is unnecessary to speak. They are acknowledged and bewailed by all school-teachers, but they have been regarded as among the necessary evils of the school-room. The small boy is as prone to "joggle" as the sparks are to fly upward, and although a muscular teacher can easily convince him that the practice is fraught with danger, he cannot be induced to abandon it. Many of our best and noblest statesmen have "joggled" in their school-boy days, and venerable matrons, whom the breath of scandal has never touched, know in the secret recesses of their hearts that in their childish days they were "joggled" by reckless schoolmates, and did not hesitate to "joggle" in return. In view of the universality of this nefarious habit, all who are interested in the permanence and prosperity of our school system will be glad to learn that an inventor has at last been found who has devised an absolute cure for "joggling."

This invention, like many other valuable inventions, is charming in its simplicity. In the seat of each school-room chair he places a small metallic plate connected by a wire with a galvanic battery placed within the teacher's reach. Every alternate chair is connected with the positive pole of the battery, while the remaining chairs are connected with the negative pole. Let us suppose that a boy addicted to joggling seats himself on one of these chairs. He is, of course, in close contact with the metallic plate, and though it is possible that the mind may be thereby gently stimulated, he experiences no shock, and remains unconscious of the fact that a current of electricity is passing through him. Presently the Great Adversary tempts him to "joggle" his nearest neighbor, and he stretches out a surreptitious foot or hand, but no sooner has he touched his victim than the galvanic circuit is completed, and the unseen torturer has them both in an inexorable grasp. Two yells of contemporaneous human agony startle the school-room, and the teacher beholds the "joggler" and the "joggled" writhing in anguish and unable to break the bond that holds them in contact. When this spectacle has been fully seen by every scholar, and the teacher has improved the occasion to point out the wickedness of "joggling," he breaks the current and the victims are released. It is safe to say that a boy thus punished would never "joggle" again, and that the chief effort of every scholar would be to avoid the slightest contact with another while in the school-room.

An invention so ingenious and so efficacious ought to be brought to the attention of every school-teacher in the land. Doubtless it will be exhibited at the Centennial Exhibition, where unsuspecting boys can be bribed to "joggle" in public, and to thus illustrate the working of the invention, while at the same time they serve as frightful examples of the evil of "joggling." Let school-teachers take courage. The day is at hand when "joggling," with all its train of attendant evils will be at an end. The peace of the school-room will be kept by electricity, and the detection and punishment of every offender will follow instantaneously the commission of the offense.

NEW-JERSEY CHARTER ELECTIONS.

LARGE REPUBLICAN GAINS IN NEARLY EVERY PART OF THE STATE—THE RESULTS IN THE VARIOUS CITIES AND TOWNS.

The Spring charter elections throughout New-Jersey, held on Monday and yesterday, show large Republican gains in nearly every section of the State. In Trenton, Creveling, Democrat, was re-elected Mayor by a majority of eighty-nine; last year his majority was more than two hundred. The Republicans elected six of the seven Councilmen and the three Freeholders from the city, thus gaining the control of both boards. In New-Brunswick the result had not been ascertained, the votes not having been counted, but the indications are that the Democratic ticket has been elected. Newton elects a Democratic Town Committee by a reduced majority.

In Paterson two Tax Commissioners were elected, besides Aldermen, School Commissioners, and Freeholders, and minor city officers. Cornelius J. Coulter, Democrat, and John J. Winters, Republican, were elected Tax Commissioners. The members elect to the Board of Aldermen are as follows: First Ward, A. H. Van Wagener, Republican, 178 majority; Second Ward, William Campbell, Independent Democrat, 57 plurality; Third Ward, William M. Fortune, Republican, 44 majority; Fourth Ward, George B. Day, Independent, 175 plurality; Fifth Ward, J. J. McNeil, Democrat, 95 majority; Sixth Ward, R. B. Moorehead, Republican, 123 majority; Seventh Ward, William Ryan, Independent Democrat, 171 plurality; Eighth Ward, Andrew McKenna, Democrat, 147 majority. Four Republicans, three Democrats, and one Independent hold over in the board. The next board will stand seven Republicans, five Democrats, and four Independents. Five Republicans, two Democrats, and one Independent were elected to the Board of Education, giving the Republicans nine of the sixteen members. The Passaic County Board of Freeholders, which last year contained only ten Republicans, has eleven this year and six Democrats.

In Passaic City, Knight, Republican, is elected Collector by 222 majority; Grear, Republican, Overseer of the Poor, by 10 majority, and the rest of the Republican city ticket was chosen by varying majorities. The First Ward elects, as Councilman, Harris, Republican, without opposition; Wright, Republican, who received 179 votes, and Bogart, Citizens', 243 votes. The Second Ward elects to the Council Horton and Outwater, Republicans, without opposition, and Kennell, Citizens', by 156 votes. The Third Ward elects Spencer, Tonedo, and Speer—all Republicans. The Board of Education, like the Board of Councilmen, will be strongly Republican.

Manchester Township elected the entire Republican ticket. In West Orange and Livingston Townships, Essex County, the Republicans elected their tickets. In Belleville the Republicans were defeated by the combined Democratic and Citizens' Party. South Orange Township also went Democratic by a small majority.

In Union County the result is mixed, but the Democrats claim to have secured a working majority in the County Board of Freeholders. Cranford chooses part of the Republican and part of the Democratic nominees. Westfield goes Democratic by majorities varying from 80 to 212. The Democrats carried Union Township by 100 majority. Plainfield gives a majority for the Republicans.

In Jersey City the latest returns indicate the election of Sadler (Republican) for Mayor, over Cleveland, (Democrat,) by a small majority.

CHARTER ELECTION IN ALBANY.

ALBANY, April 11.—The charter election held here to-day was one of the most spirited ever held. The weather was fine and a large vote was cast. The Common Council is probably a tie. Banks, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, is elected by a probable majority of 1,600. The Democrats elect eight, and perhaps nine, Supervisors, which gives them a majority in the Board of Supervisors. Dayton's majority in Watervliet is 560.

ALBANY.

CITY LEGISLATION.

MR. WOODIN'S BILL AMENDING THE CHARTER—THE DEBATE ON IT IN THE SENATE—IMPORTANT AMENDMENTS MADE TO IT—THE BILL RECOMMENDED FOR PASSAGE.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Tuesday, April 11, 1876.

Two bills introduced by Senator Woodin—one in relation to local government in the City of New-York, and the other entitled "An act in relation to certain offices in the City of New-York, and nominations and appointments to fill the same"—were considered as special orders in Committee of the Whole this morning. The first-mentioned bill, being first moved into committee, took precedence; the latter, better known as the "Green bill," was, after some discussion, made the special order for this evening. To Mr. Woodin's bill, in relation to the local government of New-York, but very little opposition was made. Its bulk, however, was largely increased by amendments, many of which were made by the introducer of the bill. Following are the principal amendments: The fourth section, relative to improvements, is amended so as to require the petition for such improvements to be made by the owners of at least one-quarter of the front feet of the property. The fifth section is amended so as not to interfere with existing contracts entered into on the part of the City by the proper authorities. The amendment refers particularly to the improvement of Riverside avenue and Park. The eleventh section is amended in such a way as to enable sureties for contractors who have failed to carry out their contracts to protect themselves by completing the work according to the original contract. The amendment to section nineteen is covered in a bill recently introduced by Mr. Fish in the Assembly, and provides that in work executed under a contract made prior to the passage of chapter 580 of the Laws of 1872 the contractor shall be charged seven per cent. of the advance made, which the Controller shall certify to the Board of Assesors. The twentieth section is amended so as to provide that no motion to vacate an assessment shall be made four months after such assessment shall have been confirmed. The amendment also provides that one-half the cost of improvements in streets over 150 feet wide shall be borne by the City. Section 26, relating to the disposition of excise moneys, is stricken out altogether. The following sections are all new:

"Section 27 provides that no claim not payable from proceeds of bonds shall hereafter form a charge against the City, if the same be in excess of the annual appropriation therefor; and no judgment of a jury shall be obtained for any sum when no appropriation exists to pay the liability.

Section 28 provides that no action shall be maintained against the City unless the claim shall be presented in writing to the Controller; nor until thirty days shall have elapsed after such presentation.

Section 29 provides in substance that no case against the City shall go before a Referee, except for the purpose of taking testimony in particular cases. This section does not effect cases now pending.

Section 30 provides that section 2, chapter 379 of the Laws of 1860 shall not apply to cases in which a claim is made for more than two hundred dollars, and in which less than fifty dollars is recovered.

Section 31 provides that all balances of unexpended appropriations shall be made subject to the order of the Controller.

Section 24 of this bill as reported turns over the proceeds of the sinking fund for the payment of interest on a part of the City debt to the payment of interest on the entire debt.

The thirty-second section provides that whenever the proceeds shall be more than enough for the interest on the entire debt the surplus shall be devoted to reducing taxation.

It was agreed that the bill be reprinted and further considered when it comes up for third reading. Senator Gerard offered an amendment requiring City employes to reside in the City. The amendment, the hour being late, was allowed to pass by default. A sharp contest took place over the twentieth section, which provides that the Excise moneys should be turned into the City Treasury and applied to the reduction of the annual appropriation for the Commissioners of Charities and Correction. The successful motion to strike out this section was supported by all the New-York Senators.

EVENING SESSION.

The bill, the purpose of which is to deprive Mayor Wickham of the power of making bargains over appointments which properly belong to his successor, being the special order for this evening, was taken up immediately after the Senate convened. Senator Jacobs moved to strike out the first section, and on this motion an extended debate took place, during which the measure was criticised both in its constitutional and political aspects. Senators Starbuck and Schoonmaker took the position that as the bill sought indirectly to extend the term of certain officers it was unconstitutional. Senator Woodin denied that the bill extended Mr. Green's or any other officer's term of office; it merely permitted him to remain in office until his successor was appointed. Its purpose was, the Senator frankly avowed, to keep Mr. Green in office if it were the will of the people that he should remain. If the bill became law, the next Controller would be appointed by a Mayor who had been freshly chosen by the people. It was that the people might have a chance to decide the question that he advocated the bill. Senator Harris was opposed to the bill. He thought it unwise and unsafe legislation. The Senator from the Twenty-fifth District, [Mr. Woodin,] the speaker said, wished to retain Mr. Green in office; but what assurance was there that Mr. Wickham's successor would retain Mr. Green? Senator Gerard had two petitions sent him asking for the bill. One came from a reform association numbering three officials and tour rank and file, and the other from a number of holders of stands in Washington Market. The Senator did not believe that the people wanted the bill, but he had seen jackals and whippers-in around the corridors of the hotels recommending its passage. By way of showing that the press was not unanimous in asking for Mr. Green's retention, the Speaker read an extract from a disreputable Sunday paper abusive of that official. A laugh of derision greeted the name of the paper when Mr. Gerard gave it in response to a request made by one of the Senators. Senator Bixby was in favor of the bill because he believed that the Mayor should be in sympathy with the heads of different departments. Senator Morrissey said that if he thought this bill was to legislate Mr. Green into office for one day he would not vote for it. He had a great respect for Mr. Green, and believed him to be a thoroughly honest man, but there was room for an honest difference of opinion as to his ability to fill the office of Controller of New-York. It was the principle of the bill that he was in favor of. He believed that all heads of departments should go out of office with the Mayor, and he did not believe that a Mayor going out of office should have the power to appoint heads of departments for four or seven years. Nine offices would fall vacant next Fall before the expiration of Mayor Wickham's term. Give him [the speaker] five offices, for instance, the Controller, the Commissioner of Public Works, the Corporation Counsel, and two of the Police Commissioners, and he could hold the City Government for five years. Under the present law the outgoing Mayor whom the people would not re elect might exercise some such influence, to the great detriment of the public interest. Senator Morrissey said he had other reasons for favoring the bill. He did not propose to give Tammany Hall the power to appoint those officers. As between the Mayor and Controller, knowing the latter to be an honest man, he would vote to retain Mr. Green. Senator Rogers said he had some difficulty in deciding how to vote on the question. He was, as a rule, opposed to this kind of legislation, but he was convinced that in some cases it was necessary. So far as the question was affected by judicial authority, there was a ruling of the Court of Appeals in the case of the people against Batchellor, in favor of the constitutionality of just such legislation as was proposed by the bill. After dwelling at length on the constitutional side of the question, Senator Rogers expressed belief that a strongly defined sentiment in favor of the bill existed in New-York. Senator Jacobs opposed the bill on principle. When the motion was put on Mr. Jacobs' motion to strike out the first section, it was lost by a vote of 15 to 7, Senator Harris voting with the Tammany Democrats. Senator Schoonmaker then moved an amendment providing that an election for Controller be held next November. The motion was lost. On motion of Senator Woodin the committee then rose and reported the bill to the Senate, recommending its passage. Senator Jacobs moved to recommit, but the motion was lost and the bill was ordered to a third reading by a vote of 14 to 7. The final passage of the bill is assured.

HIGH OR LOW TOLLS.

DEBATE IN THE ASSEMBLY ON THE PROPOSITION TO ADOPT THE TOLL-SHEET OF 1875—MR. SLOANE OFFERS AN AMENDMENT—HIS SPEECH IN SUPPORT OF IT.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Tuesday, April 11, 1876.

The long prepared for debate on the question of high or low canal tolls for the present year took place in the Assembly this morning, and was not concluded when the recess was taken. It will be remembered that the Canal Board recommended that the toll-sheet of 1875 be continued for 1876. The sanction of the Legislature was required under the Constitution to give this recommendation the force of law. When the joint resolution

for this purpose came in it was referred to the Canal Committee, who, some days ago, reported it favorably. The opposition was led by Mr. Sloane, of Oswego. The low-toll party is mainly made up of members living along the line of the Erie Canal, and especially what is called the Buffalo party. The owners of elevators at that place are warmly interested in having the tolls at the lowest possible point, and the New-York interests are supposed to lie in the same way; but there is not unanimity among the New-York members on this subject. Mr. Graff spoke for low tolls, but Mr. A. J. Campbell, Mr. Peabody, and one or two others hold the canals should be made to pay their own expenses, and that the State should not be taxed to support them.

Mr. Sloane moved as an amendment that the toll sheet of 1874 be adopted for the current year. In support of his motion he spoke at some length. He was in favor of maintaining such toll rates as may be essential to maintain the commercial supremacy of the State; but he was not in favor of again laying the hand of taxation upon the people to support the canals, unless it shall be made to appear that such taxation is indispensable to accomplishing that end. He continued: "There can be no good reason for continuing further a system which, after a fair trial during the past season, has plainly demonstrated not only its fallacy as a measure of State policy, but its utter failure to benefit any interest which it was expected to benefit, and for which no greater merit can be claimed than that of diminishing the canal revenues as compared with the revenues of the previous year more than a million of dollars." After reviewing the arguments advanced by the advocates of the policy last year, he said: "No transporter, no boat-owner on the canals of this State has been benefited to the extent of a single dollar by an increase of remuneration as a consequence of this reduction in the rates of toll. A proper understanding of my proposition requires one to bear in mind that the rates of freight for canal transportation are not fixed by one controlling head, as they are upon railway lines engaged in transacting similar business. The canal is an open highway, upon which any person, by paying tolls and conforming to the regulations prescribed, may enter upon the business of transportation, exacting such rates for the service rendered as he may be able to agree upon with the person who employs him. The owners of a railroad also own the cars and all the appurtenances for operating the same, and they enjoy, under certain limitations, arbitrary power as regards the compensation for its service to the public in its capacity as transporter. In the case of canal transportation owners of boats are in competition with each other, and the rates of freight are constantly changing in obedience to the laws of supply and demand. In the year 1874 there was experienced great depression in canal business. Under the operation of natural laws, and in common with all classes of business men, canal forwarders made no money that year, and in looking about to find a cause for their misfortunes they made up their minds that high tolls were at the bottom of it all, and that something must be done by way of a corrective, even though the tax-payers should be saddled with the burden. This prostration in canal business has not been in consequence of high tolls. They have nothing to do with it." Mr. Sloan declared that it came from that inflation mania, which had expanded the facilities for the carrying business as everything else far beyond the requirements of trade. There is more carrying capacity than is needed, and until this capacity is lessened or the movement of cereals from the West stimulated by a more active demand for them in the European markets, there will be complaints of hard times. But he predicted that no remedy for these hard times would be found in lowering the tolls. Such a measure would afford the boatmen no relief whatever. The reduction of 1875 has been enjoyed by another interest. The speaker then showed that that the Buffalo elevator men had uged the reduction on the ground that if it were not made, the railroads would get the whole of the grain carrying trade; yet no sooner had the reduction been made than the elevator men not only did not lower their charges, but actually increased them from one-fourth to one-half a cent a bushel. Thus, if there was any benefit from the reduction of tolls it was largely, if not wholly, neutralized. The Canal Board were extremely indignant at this unexpected action, and plainly indicated that they had been deceived. Mr. Sloan read the record of the proceedings of the board on the proposition of Mr. Raines to revoke the previous action and restore the toll-sheet of 1874, and showed that only local influences had defeated it. He did not deny that the Buffalo elevator men had a right to get a fair remuneration for their services, but he held that the same argument would apply for the State doing the same thing by correcting a policy which, to say the least, experience had shown to be a grave mistake. He then considered the relations of the railroads to canal traffic, and their ability to compete with the canals; showing that cheapness was not the only consideration; that the railroads would still carry though there were no tolls at all, and that it would be as reasonable to argue that stage coaches and packet boats could successfully compete with railroads if the fares on them were reduced, as to argue that only low tolls were required to divert the carrying trade from the roads to the canals. The railroads have completely changed the old conditions of trade. In times gone by the canal was master of the situation, for it had no formidable competitor. Now there is not a New-England town but has direct communication by railroad with the grain-producing States of the West. The grain intended for distribution in this country will be carried by railroads, and it is useless to attempt to divert it by lowering the tolls. Seventy per cent. of the eastward-bound tonnage of the New-York Central Road goes direct into New-England to the consumers, who formerly made their purchases in the markets of Troy, Albany, and New-York.

Mr. Burleigh, of Whitehall, Chairman of the Canal Commission, followed in opposition to the amendment. Mr. Ingalls spoke for high tolls, and Mr. George L. Post made a good speech in favor of relieving the State of further taxation on account of the canals, by putting the tolls at such rates as would make these water-ways pay their own expenses. The debate was adjourned till the evening.

THE EVENING SESSION.

The sensation of the evening session was the speech of Dr. Hayes. Naturally the debate was a rather dry one, as the subjects dealt with were mostly figures, estimates, calculations, and like matters. It happened, however, that as the hour grew late, and the time came when the vote must be taken, a member in making a speech in favor of low tolls, drew some feeble support for his argument from ancient history. The allusion fired the member from the Seventh. Without preparation, without a note, or so much as a scratch of the pen by way of reference, he rose and delivered a speech so eloquent in style and broad in view, that it fairly electrified the House. He lifted the question far above that region of petty details to which it had been dragged down. Briefly, but with singular clearness, he depicted the successive rise and fall of the great commercial empires of the world, and showed that the laws of commerce were above and beyond the reach of Kings or of Legislatures; that New-York had grown to her present position of commercial supremacy because there was tributary to her a region more vast, more fertile, more magnificent than any city of the New or the Old World; that she would continue to be supreme for the same reasons; and that it did not become us to complain that Philadelphia or Baltimore or Montreal got more than their due share of this commerce, but to improve the splendid advantages which nature had given the City in its harbor and its rivers.

The vote by count was first taken on Mr. Sloan's amendment to adopt the toll sheet of 1874, and lost by 34 to 59. The original resolution was then adopted, and on a subsequent motion to dissent from the report of the committee, the vote by yeas and nays stood 2 to 1 in favor of the toll sheet of 1875. This result was not unexpected. The advocates of low tolls have been hard at work for a week or more in securing every vote that was in any way attainable. But much doubt is expressed here whether the Senate will concur in the action of the House. It is generally thought that it will not.

ALBANY TOPICS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Tuesday, April 11, 1876.

Tim Campbell is still here, looking after the Civil Justices bill. He brings all the weight of moral character against it. It is very appropriate that a man who is one of the foulest products of the political life of the City, should appear here as a lobbyist against a measure directly in the interests of economy and good government. Some members may not be aware of the record of this man; that during the many years he was kept in the Legislature by the Tweed party he enjoyed the reputation of being the most contemptible member of that contemptible gang. That this person, whose ignorance is such that he can scarcely do more than write his name, should sit on the Judicial bench, even in one of the inferior courts, is a striking example of the monstrosities which grow out of a vicious system of politics. But his ignorance is not the worst thing against him. Ignorant men may be honest, but Tim Campbell was far above making even a pretense to that virtue. So notorious was his character that none of his fellow-members in the Legislature ever hesitated to make a point against him in a debate by some not too delicate reference to the fact that his vote was openly at the service of the highest bidder. The State Legislature has been cursed with many unworthy members but none more degraded and contemptible than Mr "Justice" Campbell.

The names of Mr. Graff and Mr. A. J. Campbell should be added to that of Mr. Peabody, as among the negatives on the record against the resolution to bring the laborers' pay bills before the Assembly. Both gentlemen may be depended on to vote squarely every time according to their convictions, and the Republicans of New-York have no more honest, upright representatives on the floor of the House.

The Governor will send in to-morrow a special message on the emigration question. He had a long talk with Commissioner Lynch this morning, and expressed himself favorably on the views entertained by that gentleman.

The Health Committee, who have been investigating the bone-boiling factories on Long Island, made a report this evening. It states that there were in those places great nuisances existing. They therefore recommend the passage of the bill on the subject. The report was ordered to be printed.

Another hearing was had to-day before the Joint Committee on the question of rapid transit on Atlantic avenue. A large number of Brooklyn people were present. No decision was arrived at.

THE WHISKY CONSPIRACY.

THE ST. LOUIS TRIALS.

W. O. AVERY'S APPEARANCE AS A WITNESS BEFORE PROCTOR KNOTT'S COMMITTEE—HIS STATEMENT OF THE CONSPIRACY—TESTIMONY WHICH DISAPPOINTED THE DEMOCRATS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Mr. W. O. Avery was brought from the district jail to-day, in charge of Warden Crocker, to testify before the committee investigating the St. Louis whisky trials. While waiting for the committee, Mr. Avery sat some time in the gallery of the House, along with Mr. Crocker, where he attracted considerable attention. The calling of Avery as a witness is much criticized, that is if it were done at the instigation of any member of the committee. There was a rumor, however, that Mr. Avery was quite willing, if not desirous, to testify. For the most part his testimony was unimportant, as it related to his personal knowledge of matters connected with his own trial in St. Louis. He took the position that he was innocent, and was the victim of a conspiracy intended to procure his ruin. He regarded Con. Megrue as the chief conspirator against him. The dispatches which he sent to Joyce he regarded as perfectly innocent, and did not know at the time that he was doing any harm. He had never received any money from the whisky frauds, and had no knowledge of their existence. He denied ever receiving the $500 bill which Everest testified to seeing inclosed in an envelope directed to Avery. He was questioned quite closely as to his connection with Babcock. Avery gave some testimony, cumulative of that already taken by the courts, to show the intimacy of Babcock with Joyce and McDonald. In the Fall of 1874 Babcock inquired of him how the boys were getting on, referring to them in the most familiar manner. About a year ago, when the change of Supervisors was ordered, Babcock talked with Avery concerning it, and said he thought it would injure the revenue service. With this view Avery agreed. The order was revoked on the next day.

Mr. Knott is said to have been disappointed in the testimony of Avery, as he had been given to understand by some means that if Avery were called he would disclose some very important facts. It was expected that he would tell all he knew. This was doubtless the cause of his being summoned. Avery left to-night in charge of the proper officers, and will present himself in court, at St. Louis, on Thursday next for sentence under his conviction.

Col. Brodhead, special counsel in the Babcock case, testified to-day that a detective officer of St. Louis informed him that two burglars had arrived in St. Louis, with the purpose of robbing Dyer's safe, and obtaining therefrom valuable papers in connection with the Babcock case. These burglars, he understood, were notified by the authorities that the purpose of their presence in St. Louis was known, and they left the city.

THE CASE OF EX-COLLECTOR WILKINSON—HE SAYS HE IS GUILTY OF NO CRIME.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 10.—Col. A. C. Dawes had an interview to-day with Charles B. Wilkinson, ex-Collector of Internal Revenue for the Western District of Missouri. Wilkinson asserts that he is guilty of no crime. As to the approval of United States Gaugers' accounts, he says Bittenger was elected to the Legislature, and employed Beigenser to do the gauging. The bills were approved in Bittenger's name by orders from McDonald and Joyce. He is convinced, since learning that Bittenger pleaded guilty, that the conspiracy to defraud the Government extended throughout Northern and Western Missouri, and that Joyce, McDonald, and Bittenger shared the profits; but he maintains that it will be shown by evidence that the distillers and members of the "Ring" were instructed to withhold all knowledge of the conspiracy from the Collector. From fugitive distillers whom he met in Melbourne, he learned that Joyce represented to the distillers of Northern Missouri that the assessments on "crooked" whisky were levied for party purposes, and remitted to Babcock in Washington. It was the custom to pay employes $5 per stamp for steaming stamps from old barrels and using them on new ones. He says he has information that eleven United States Senators signed a petition for Bittenger's pardon, including Messrs. Harvey and Ingalls, of Kansas; Cockrell, of Missouri; Morton, of Indiana; Spencer, of Alabama, and Hitchcock and Paddock, of Nebraska. Wilkinson says he has suffered all the agony possible from the consequences of his moral cowardice, and had determined before his arrest to meet the matter, and will not ask bail on his return. Wilkinson will probably go eastward in custody on Thursday next.

LEWIS WEITZEL AND THE STATEMENTS OF DETECTIVE BELL.

CINCINNATI, April 11.—In an interview with Col. Lewis Weitzel, Revenue Collector, concerning the charges of implication in whisky frauds with one Hogue, of Xenia, Ohio, Col. Weitzel states: I have nothing to say except that so far as I am concerned there is not one grain of truth in the statement of Detective Bell. Up to the time Hogue went to St. Louis I believe he was an honest man, but he was there made to believe that Gen. Babcock and the whole administration was in the Ring, and that while money was going he might as well have a part of the "swag." Senator Morton interested himself in the case, believing he was unjustly treated, but as soon as he found out Hogue had betrayed the trust, he, with Tom Young, immediately dropped him. District Attorney Bateman denies that he refused to arrest Hogue or put his case before the Grand Jury. The Grand Jury did not meet until after the election, and that fact sufficiently answered the assertion. He was of opinion that Hogue could not be prosecuted in this district, but in Indiana, where the body of crime had been committed, and with this view he put himself in communication with the District Attorney at Indianapolis to ascertain what value the telegrams mentioned would have.

A STEAMBOAT CAPTAIN'S STORY.

ST. LOUIS, April 11.—The *Times* publishes the report of an interview with Capt. Joseph Labarge, an old, well-known steam-boat man, in which Labarge is represented as stating that some time ago he transported freight on the Upper Mississippi for the Government, the bill for which amounted to $1,400. The account was approved by Col. Easton, Assistant Quartermaster, and sent to Washington with Labarge's receipt in full attached. Shortly afterward Labarge received a letter from Gen. Meigs informing him that his account was disallowed. Subsequently Gen. John McDonald called upon Labarge and asked him what he would give to have the account collected, and offered to collect it for half its amount. Labarge agreed to this, and in a few day's McDonald called again and paid him $700. On another occasion Labarge sent an account to Washington for $650, and received word in reply, "Take half or nothing." Labarge wrote to Senator Bogy about the matter, asking him to look into it for him. Bogy replied, advising him to take what he could get.

THE CHICAGO PROSECUTIONS.

CHICAGO, April 11.—In the United States Court this morning Hon. J. D. Ward appeared and pleaded not guilty to the charges against him in connection with whisky frauds. He gave bail in $15,000. Philip Wadsworth, ex-Collector of Internal Revenue, also pleaded not guilty. Mr. Boutell, for the Government, concluded his argument in the Freisinger & Seaverens case, and the Judge with a brief charge gave the case to the jury with instructions to deliver a sealed verdict.

THE WISCONSIN CASES.

MILWAUKEE, April 11.—The Nunnemacher case was given to the jury to-day at noon, and at 7:30 the jury entered the court and returned a verdict of guilty on the fourth count, which charges the defendant with conspiring to defraud the revenue. The case of ex-Collector Erskine was not taken up, owing to the absence of a material witness for the prosecution.

CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—The following are the closing official prices of mining stocks to-day: Consolidated Virginia, 84½; California, 91; Segregated Belcher, 89; Ophir, 68¾; Chollar, 145½; Savage, 20¾; Imperial, 18¾; Mexican, 39½; Gould and Curry, 20½; Best and Belcher, 59½; Hale and Norcross, 79½; Crown Point, 22½; Yellow Jacket, 37½; Empire, 11½; Alpha, 64½; Belcher, 32¼; Confidence, 26¼; Sierra Nevada, 25; Exchequer, 25½; Overman, 83; Justice, 30¾; Caledonia, 30½.

CHICAGO AROUSED.

A DETERMINED EFFORT TO SHAKE OFF THE RULE OF THE VILE AND ESTABLISH AN HONEST CITY GOVERNMENT—FORCE, IF NEEDED, TO BE RESORTED TO.

CHICAGO, April 11.—In response to a call issued by both Republicans and Democrats of this city, an audience composed largely of business men and the most respectable citizens, and numbering from 25,000 to 40,000, met to-night in the Exposition building, to consider the action of the men who, in the recent South Town election, counted themselves into office, though actually defeated by the popular vote. The meeting also had for its object the nomination of an independent candidate to supply the place of Harvey D. Colvin, Mayor, who claims that under the law he holds over until 1877. Addresses were made by Hon. John Wentworth, Leonard Swett, Rev. Robert Collyer, Rev. Arthur Mitchell, and a number of other prominent citizens. A preamble and resolutions were adopted, which set forth the general growing corruption which has for many years characterized the City Council, and which has damaged the city credit, and produced the necessity for extortionate taxes, pledging the citizens of Chicago to bury party distinctions and act with unanimity in order to secure honest and efficient government; declare that by the adoption of a new city charter by fraudulent means one year ago, Harvey D. Colvin is now exercising the office of Mayor, contrary to the popular will; that the city's credit demands that its chief officer should be the choice of the people, that an election be held simultaneously with that for the next City Council, April 18, at which an independent candidate for Mayor be presented for the votes of the people, and that a committee of three be appointed to visit Mr. Colvin and request him to resign. The resolutions also urge that all citizens unite upon the best men who are candidates for Aldermen irrespective of party; that a joint committee of Republicans and Democrats be appointed to protect the purity of the ballot-box at the coming Aldermanic election; that a committee of 150 be appointed by the Chairmen to demand of the Common Council that the judges and clerks of this election be men of known honesty; that a committee of three be appointed to take steps to have an efficient Registry law passed, which shall apply to all elections in Cook County; that in view of the recent ballot-box stuffing by means of which men not elected were declared elected; that this meeting pledges itself to act unitedly and resist every exercise of the functions of these offices by the men declared elected until they are gotten out of the offices; that a committee of twenty-five be appointed to go to these men and demand their resignation. The committee are instructed, in case the demand is not complied with, to call a meeting of the citizens at this same place, to take whatever action the exigencies of the occasion may require. The resolutions, including the following, were adopted with the greatest unanimity of feeling, and with great applause:

Resolved, That we, citizens of Chicago, irrespective of party, reposing full faith and confidence in the honesty, integrity, and ability of Thomas Hoyne, nominate him for the office of Mayor, and pledge him as the candidate of the people our determined and unanimous support.

The speeches were generally of a cool and conciliatory character, though the under-current showed that unless proper and legal means succeed in securing the abdication of the men who have polluted the ballot, a force will be brought to bear which will compel such abdication.

ARMY ORDERS.

CHANGES IN THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—By direction of the Secretary of War, on the recommendation of the Surgeon General, Assistant Surgeon J. C. G. Happersett is relieved from duty in the Department of the Missouri, and will proceed to Philadelphia and report by letter to the Surgeon General; Assistant Surgeon V. B. Hubbard will report in person to the Commanding General of the Department of California for assignment to duty; Assistant Surgeon Frank Meacham is relieved from duty in the Military Division of the Atlantic, and will report in person to the President of the Army Medical Board, in session in New-York City, for examination for promotion, and afterward will report in person to the commanding General of the Department of Texas for assignment to duty. Assistant Surgeon Walter Reed is relieved from duty at Willet's Point, New-York Harbor, and will report in person to the Superintendent General of the Recruiting Service at New-York City, to accompany a detachment of troops to the Department of California, on the completion of which he will report in person to the commanding officer of the Department of Arizona for duty. Surgeon Charles E. Goddard and Assistant Surgeons Edward T. Comegys and William C. Shannon are relieved from duty in the Military Division of the Atlantic, and will report to the Department of Texas for duty. Assistant Surgeons Charles Styer, Joseph K. Corson, and Daniel Wiesel are detached from duty in the Department of the South, and will report in person to the President of the Army Medical Board at New-York for examination for promotion, afterward reporting in person, the first two to the Military Division of the Atlantic and the last to the Department of Columbia. Assistant Surgeons J. P. Kimball, from the Department of Dakota, and Clarence Ewen, from the Department of the Gulf, will report in New-York City for examination for promotion, and afterward will report to the Division of the Atlantic for duty; Assistant Surgeons Samuel M. Horton, from the Department of Texas; George F. Jaquett, from the Department of the Platte; W. E. Whitehead, from the Department of Texas; Henry McElderry, from the Department of the Columbia; W. F. Buchanan, from the Department of Texas; Edwin Hentley, from the Department of California; Joseph B. Girard, from the Military Division of the Atlantic, will all report in person to the President of the Medical Board at New-York City for examination for promotion, and afterward will report by letter to the Surgeon General. The resignation of Assistant Surgeon J. B. Hamilton has been accepted by the President, to take effect May 31, 1876.

GEN. M'DOWELL ORDERED TO THE PACIFIC.

LOUISVILLE, April 11.—Gen. McDowell, who is in charge of the United States Army, Division of the South, and whose head-quarters are in this city, has been ordered to succeed Gen. Schofield, in command of the Division of the Pacific. The change will be made to occur in July next.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

THE DISTRICT COURTS AND THE LEGISLATURE.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

My attention has been called to an editorial in your issue of this date in which it is asserted as follows:

"The statement is made on apparently good authority that the Justices of the District Civil Courts of this City have subscribed $2,700 to defeat the bill now pending to consolidate these courts and to largely reduce their expenditures."

Permit me to say, in behalf of the Justices of the District Courts, that there is not one word of truth in the above statement. Your Albany correspondent, in his letter of the 10th inst., writes as follows:

"There is no reason to doubt the correctness of the statement that all the Justices held a meeting on Saturday night, and agreed to subscribe each $300 to defeat the bill. The total fund to be raised is $2,700, but it is not to be paid out until the bill has been killed."

This statement is also entirely untrue, excepting so much thereof as refers to a meeting of the Justices. It is true that a meeting of the Board of Justices was held on Saturday evening last, at which meeting I presided as Chairman. There was no such agreement made to subscribe $300 or any other sum. On the contrary, a resolution was unanimously adopted "That a respectful communication should be addressed to the Senate, signed by each of the Justices, asking that the Board of Justices should have an opportunity of being heard, through a committee to be appointed from said Board, who might attend before any committee of the Senate when notified, on any bills that might be pending in the Senate relating to or affecting the said District Courts, before the final passage of any such bills," and particularly on a bill prepared by said Board of Justices, and introduced in the Senate, increasing the jurisdiction of said courts to the sum of $500, and otherwise amending the District Court act of 1857.

Now, in justice to the Board of Justices, I respectfully ask that you will give this denial the same publicity as you have given to the extracts from your valuable journal above quoted.

HENRY P. McGOWN,
Justice Ninth District Court.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, April 11, 1876.

WELLS COLLEGE, AURORA.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Many journals have published the report, which first appeared in the Ithaca *Journal*, that a large number of the young ladies in this college were attacked with typhoid fever, and one death had occurred. This report is still circulating.

There has never been a case of typhoid fever nor a death in the institution since its organization, and there has not been a case of sickness during the year more than an ordinary cold.

EDWIN B. MORGAN, Vice President.

APRIL 11, 1876.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

JOHN H. SEIL'S DEFALCATION.

HIS STEALINGS IN THE THIRD AVENUE AND SECURITY SAVINGS BANKS—HOW THE DEFALCATIONS WERE TRACED.

The case of John H. Seil, who, it is alleged, absconded on Monday last, after having stolen over sixty-nine thousand dollars from the Security Savings Bank, as published in yesterday's TIMES, is a most unaccountable one, and there is now little doubt that he has stolen very nearly the same amount from the Third Avenue Savings Bank. He has left his wife and mother in utter darkness as to his whereabouts, and the latter is almost broken-hearted. The unfortunate woman buried her husband a little over a week ago, and the disgrace which has now been heaped upon the family name by the conduct of the son has had the effect of almost completely prostrating her. It was ascertained yesterday that Mr. Banks, the Receiver, on going to the bank on the Tuesday morning following Seil's flight, found a note on his desk, of which a copy is appended:

MR. BANKS: I am very sick; unable to leave the bed will come down as soon as I am able. JNO. H. SEIL.

The chirography was entirely different from Seil's, and was evidently intended to quiet the fears of the receiver. The latter, however, at once decided that something was wrong, and on finding that five hundred dollars had been taken from the safe, went directly to Seil's house, with what result has been published. Mr. S. H. Hurd, the Receiver of the Third Avenue Bank, stated to a TIMES reporter, that Seil first became connected with that bank in August, 1865, and resigned his position as chief book-keeper and assistant teller on April 30, 1870. Seil, who before entering the employ of the bank, had ingratiated himself into the good graces of Mr. William A. Darling, at that time one of the Trustees, soon became a favorite, and all of the officers placed the most implicit confidence in him. He spoke German fluently, and for this and other reasons very frequently acted as both Receiving and Paying Teller, thus having an opportunity to carry on his peculations. On Jan. 19, 1869, he opened an account with the bank in his own name, "in trust for Emma Watts," the only deposit being $1,000, which he drew out at different periods, closing the account on June 12 in the same year. During the latter part of this and the early part of the next year he had three other accounts running in the bank, two of which were in his own name and one "in trust." The first of these, opened on July 20, amounted altogether to $3,000, the last deposit being entered on the ledger on Sunday, Jan. 17, 1870. At this time he deposited, according to the books, $1,475 06, which made up the total of $3,000. Another account was opened on July 24, 1869, and closed on Feb. 8, 1870, the total amount deposited being $5,000. It is a peculiar fact that the books of the bank show that a deposit was also made in this account on Sunday, Jan. 17, the amount of which was $1,215 64, this also making the exact total of the account. The other and last account which he had with the institution was commenced on Oct. 12, 1860, and was the largest of the four, the total balance being $9,834 08. This was in the name of "John H. Seil, in trust," and was closed on April 15, 1870, only a fortnight before he severed his connection with the bank. The reason given for this action was that the salary was too small.

No particular notice had been taken of these accounts by Mr. Hurd until he was told of Seil's having absconded with so large an amount of the money belonging to the Security Savings Bank. He at once made an examination, which had the effect of settling almost beyond a doubt that the former chief book-keeper of the institution had caused nearly the whole of the large deficiency in the assets of the bank, which had been charged to "profit and loss." The trial balances, or as many of them as could be found, were examined, and it was discovered that in May 1, 1864, there was, according to the balance sheet, $183 73 in favor of the deposit ledger, the amount being that much more than was called for by the general ledger. The trial balance made out on May 1, 1870, shows a deficiency of $64,568 50. It will be noticed that this deficit occurs during six years, the last five of which Seil was connected with the institution. A careful examination of the books will be made with a view to fastening the crime upon him. The woman Emma Watts, or a person of that name, had, at one time, an account with the bank, but it was very small, her deposits rarely being over five dollars, and it is thought that Seil selected the name for the purpose of better covering up his crime.

Excise Commissioner Marshall, the President of the Security Bank at the time of its failure, stated yesterday to a reporter of THE TIMES that he would as soon have suspected his own son as John Seil, so great had been the confidence reposed in him during his connection with both banks, he [Mr. Marshall] having been a Trustee in the Third Avenue Bank while Seil was employed there. He had been a quiet, unassuming young man, and although he lived respectably, there was not the slightest suspicion attaching to him, because it was believed that his wife was possessed of some wealth. Seil had told Mr. Marshall that the woman Bella Goldschmidt, for whom he was acting as agent, was an aunt of his who was interested in the manufacture of millinery goods. It was ascertained that Seil, during his connection with the Third Avenue Bank, furnished money to his father and a man named Nuns to establish a shoe-store on Fourth avenue, but the son of Mr. Nuns declined to furnish any information on the subject.

APPOINTMENT OF A SURROGATE.

THE ALDERMEN MEET AS SUPERVISORS AND ELECT DELANO C. CALVIN—MAYOR WICKHAM AND RECORDER HACKETT EXCLUDED.

The Board of Aldermen met in the capacity of "Supervisors" yesterday for the purpose of appointing a successor to the late Surrogate Van Schaick. Mayor Wickham and Recorder Hackett, who claim to be "Supervisors" under the old law, were present, but their names were not called by the Clerk. Supervisor Hess moved that their names be placed on the roll. Supervisor Purroy opposed the motion. He claimed that neither the Mayor nor the Recorder were members of the board, because under the Consolidation act the Aldermen alone could act as Supervisors. Supervisor Howland advised his colleagues not to take hasty action on the question, as the suits brought to recover their salaries as Supervisors were before the Court of Appeals. The Chairman decided that the Mayor and Recorder were not members of the board. Supervisor Pinckney appealed from the decision, but the chair was sustained by a vote of 12 to 8.

Supervisor Cole moved that Mr. Delano C. Calvin be elected Surrogate. Supervisor Morris nominated ex-Judge Howland, and Supervisor Bryan Reilly named Mr. Denis McMahon for the position. The motions nominating the two latter gentlemen were successively lost. Mr. Howland received eight votes and Mr. McMahon only one.

Supervisor Cole—I now move that Mr. Delano C. Calvin be appointed Surrogate. He is well qualified for the office.

Supervisor Pinckney—I have nothing to say against Mr. Calvin personally, but I will not vote for a man who was defeated at the last election for this office by 25,000 majority.

Supervisor Bryan Reilly—I shall also vote against Mr. Calvin. Mr. McMahon, whom I nominated, and who was rejected, is a well-known lawyer of this City, but Mr. Calvin is only a squatter here.

Supervisor Purroy—Mr. Calvin was defeated by means of traitors to the regular Democracy. There are two political parties in this City, and when Democrats leave the regular organization and—

Supervisor Bryan Reilly—I call the gentleman to order; he is not speaking to the question.

Supervisor Purroy—The gentleman don't like to hear anything upon the points I have named.

The motion to appoint Mr. Calvin Surrogate was then carried by 13 to 8; the Tammany members voting in the affirmative, and the Republicans, together with Bryan Reilly, (Anti-Tammany,) in the negative.

The Chairman then pronounced the Board adjourned, but before the members left their seats, Supervisor McCarthy moved that they organize as a Board of Aldermen; and the motion was carried.

Alderman McCarthy then moved that Mr. Delano C. Calvin be appointed Surrogate. He said there were some doubts expressed as to their right under the Consolidation act to meet as Supervisors, and therefore, he offered the motion. The motion was adopted by a vote of 13 to 7, after which the Aldermen adjourned.

Mr. Calvin will be sworn into office to-day, and will then begin his duties as Surrogate. It is understood that Messrs. Augustus Scheil and James H. Thayer are to be his sureties, each in the sum of $25,000.

THE LATE SURROGATE'S FUNERAL.

THE SERVICES AT THE CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH—PROMINENT CITIZENS PRESENT—REV. DR. ALGER'S REMARKS.

The funeral services over the body of the late Surrogate, Stephen D. Van Schaick, were held yesterday at 9 A. M. in the Church of the Messiah. Besides the family of the deceased and his immediate personal friends, there were present a large number of public officials and members of the Bar, who filled the greater portion of the body of the church. The attachés of the Surrogate's office, who had met at 8:30 A. M. at the Grand Union Hotel, and had marched to the church in a body, occupied seats in the vicinity of those occupied by Mr. Van Schaick's family and the pall-bearers. The latter, who were seated near the casket inclosing the remains were Mayor Wickham, Gen. John A. Dix, William Cullen Bryant, Thurlow Weed, Gen. Chester A. Arthur, Judge Hooper C. Van Vorst, Hugh J. Hastings, Ira Shafer, E. R. Jacques, Rufus L. Andrews, Stephen P. Nash, and John E. Parsons. The floral tributes, arranged in front of the pulpit, were profuse and exceedingly beautiful. The most [illegible]ous were the offerings of the attachés of the Surrogate's office, namely, a column of white flowers three feet in height, standing on a broad pedestal of the same, hemmed with olive leaves, and bearing the legend, worked in violets, "To Our Friend and Chief;" and a cross of corresponding size made up of large lilies, white roses, with an attached heart and anchor of carnations and pinks. Mrs. Robert C. Hutchings, wife of the former Surrogate, sent in a uniquely beautiful tribute in the shape of a yacht freighted with rare exotics and sailing in a sea of roses, with sails of crape and cordage of violets. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Alger, assisted by the regular choir of the church. The body was conveyed to the Grand Central Depot, where it was deposited in a special car for Albany, where it will be interred in the family burying ground. Among the prominent men who attended the services at the church were Chief Justice Daly, Controller Green, District Attorney Phelps, Police Commissioner Wheeler, Dock Commissioner Wales, Aldermen Hess and Cole, Mr. Joseph H. Choate, Rev. Dr. Dunnell, Rector of All Saints Protestant Episcopal Church, Mr. John R. Sparks, Clerk of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Sessions, and Police Justices Flammer and Otterbourg. The Surrogate's office and Court were closed throughout the day.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCES.

APPOINTMENTS OF THE NEW-YORK CONFERENCE.

The New-York Annual Conference closed its labors yesterday, holding its session in the Thirty-fourth Street Free Tabernacle, Bishop Foster in the chair. President Foss, of Wesleyan University, appealed to the Conference for money, and at the close of his address said that it gave him great pleasure to announce that Mr. A. V. Stout, President of the Shoe and Leather Bank, had endowed the Presidency of both the Drew Seminary and the Wesleyan College, giving to each $40,000. At this announcement there was applause and the Conference rose, and sang the Doxology. After addresses by Dr. Hurst, Dr. King, and others, Mr. Stout was introduced, and made a brief address. A resolution of thanks to Mr. Stout was then unanimously adopted by a rising vote. Subscription papers were then passed among the members, and $10,785 was raised for the Wesleyan University. This money is payable in installments, the whole amount to be paid in five years. The conference then took a recess till 2 o'clock, at which time the following appointments were announced by Bishop Foster:

New-York District—Dr. M. D'C. Crawford, Presiding Elder; Greene street and Duane Street, J. A. Edmunds; Five Points Mission, C. S. Brown; Washington square, W. Lloyd; Bedford Street, G. H. Gregory; Perry Street, W. Ostrander; Jane Street, W. W. Sever; Central Church, C. S. Harrower; Eighteenth Street, W. H. Hatfield; St. Paul's, G. A. M. Chapman; Twenty-fourth street, T. Lodge; Thirtieth street, G. H. Corey; Free Tabernacle, J. Johns; St. Luke's, W. P. Abbott; Forty-third street, W. H. Mickle; Forty-fourth Street, I. J. Ferguson; St. John's, J. M. King; Lexington avenue, J. W. Oelleck; Eighty-sixth Street, N. S. Palmer; One Hundred and Eleventh Street, G. H. Smith; St. James, W. R. Davis; One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, to be supported by W. H. Burns; Sixty-eighth Street, W. L. Bouton; St. Mark's, E. W. S. Peck; Washington Heights, H. H. Birkins; Morrisania, J. Swift; Tremont, D. L. Marks; Fordham, Aaron Coons; North New-York Mission, J. F. Richmond; Yonkers, First Church, F. Hamlin; Central Church, A. H. Ferguson; Tuckahoe, O. Haviland; Hartsdale, J. H. Lent; White Plains, First Church, E. Tinker; Memorial, P. R. Hawxhurst; Ashford, A. Vail; Dobb's Ferry, A. P. Lyon; Irvington, W. A. Chadwick; Tarrytown, T. Bottome; North Tarrytown, G. R. Crooks; Sing Sing, D. Lull; North Sing Sing, A. M'Lean; Kensico and Armonk, A. Davis; Pleasantville, T. W. Chadwick; Newcastle, J. W. Ackerly; Croton Lake, E. Ashton; Croton, J. M. Burgar; Boscobel, J. P. Buxton; Bedford, Middle Patent, and Chestnut Ridge, W. Blake; Katonah, E. Lewis; Peekskill, First Church, B. H. Burch; St. Paul's, C. R. North; Putnam Valley, T. Carter; Shrub Oaks, D. D. Gillespie; Mount Zion, N. O. Lent; Golden's Bridge and Cross River, E. H. W. Barden; Lake Mahopac, H. C. Humphreys; Purdy's Station, A. R. Burroughs.

C. C. McCabe, Assistant Corresponding Secretary of Board of Church Extension.
J. Holdich, Secretary of the Bible Society.
C. D. Foss, President of Wesleyan University.
J. Miley, Sing Sing Quarterly Conference.
J. W. B. Wood, Chaplain Sing Sing Prison.

Poughkeepsie District—William Goss, Presiding Elder.—Poughkeepsie: Washington Street, J. F. McClelland; Cannon Street, W. H. Ferris; Hedding Church, W. H. Evans; Wappinger's Falls, J. H. Hawxhurst; Fishkill Village, W. F. Brush; Johnsville, T. S. Lent; Fishkill-on-the-Hudson, A. Coons; Matteawan, C. W. Millard; Cold Spring, A. L. Culver; Philipstown, R. Decker; Hyde Park, G. P. Clark; Rhinebeck, R. Wheatley; Hillside and Riverside, L. C. Adams; Red Hook, G. W. Knapp; Germantown and Madalin, J. Birch; Hudson: First Church, J. C. Hoyt; St. John's, supplied; Stockport, J. Ackerman; Claverack and Philmont, G. D. Townsend; West Taghkanick and Glencoe Mills, W. Hall; Union Corners, Jackson Corners, and West Gallatin, N. H. Bangs; Spencertown and Harlemville, J. H. Lane; Chatham Four Corners, W. Stevens; East Chatham and Red Rock, G. Daniel; West Stockbridge and Canaan, J. O. Kern; Copake, J. H. Mitchell; Hillsdale, W. E. Clark; North Hillsdale and West Hillsdale, E. H. Roys; Lenox and Lenox Furnace, T. S. Bond; Goshen and Norfolk, to be supplied; Lee, A. Ostrander; Housatonic and Stockbridge, S. F. White; Tyringham, O. P. Crandall; West Barrington, S. Fitch; North Egremont, W. L. Pattison; Sheffield, P. Germond; Hartsville, R. Kay; Falls Village, W. C. Smith; North Canaan and Ashley Falls, R. Hunt; Lakeville, J. G. Oakley; Millerton, W. A. Mackey; Pine Plains, W. E. Ketcham; Ancram, S. P. Gallaway; Milan and Bangall, F. J. Belcher; Pleasant Valley and Washington Hollow, C. Sager; Dutchess, R. H. Travis; Poughquag, B. N. Lewis; Pawling and Reynoldsville, M. M. Curtis; Wing Station, J. Elliott; New-Fairfield and Haviland Hollow, H. B. Mead; Verbank, to be supplied; Lithgow, U. Symons; Amenia, F. M. North; Dover Plains and Chestnut Ridge, R. M. Roberts; Sharon and Amenia Union, S. J. McCutcheon; Gaylordsville, W. A. Dalton; Carmel and Drewville, E. S. Bishop; Brewsters, J. J. Dean; West Point, M. R. Lent; Garrison, J. H. Loomis; Fort Montgomery, to be supplied; New-Hamburg, to be supplied.

Prattsville District.—John E. Gorse, Presiding Elder. Prattsville, S. Merchant; Roxbury, O. P. Dales; Gilboa, G. W. Ferris; North Blenheim, H. F. Odell; Livingstonville, to be appointed; Durham, J. P. Burgar; Oak Hill, W. S. Winans; Greenville, J. H. Phillips; Norton Hill, to be supplied; Coeymans, H. W. Ackerly; New-Baltimore, H. C. Earle; Coeymans Hollow, U. Messiter; South Bethlehem, E. P. Crane; Durmansville, G. Woodworth; Medway, to be supplied; Coxsackie, G. Draper; Athens, W. W. Chipp; High Hill, E. B. Pierce; Catskill, T. Lamont; Leeds and Saudy Plains, H. C. Masten; Cairo, J. L. Ketcham; Malden, I. R. Vandewater; Kiskatom, E. Clement; Windham, A. Gaylord; East Jewett, C. H. Travis; Ashland, O. A. Merchant; Hunter, J. Keogan; Lexington, to be supplied; Hobart, C. C. Miller; Stamford, L. S. Brown; Bloomville, G. W. Martin; Margarettville, A. Shriver; Clovesville, F. W. Andrews; Andes, T. Elliott; Delhi and Elk Creek, L. W. Walsworth; Hamden, to be supplied; Bovina, P. N. Chase; Walton, J. G. Slater; Franklin, F. F. Barlow; North Franklin, E. White; Croton, F. L. Wilson; Davenport, M. Conchman; Fergusonville, J. H. Wood; Jefferson, L. G. Niles; Summit, E. Hunt; Charlotteville, to be supplied; Eminence, J. M. Cornish.

Ellenville District.—E. S. Osbon, Presiding Elder. Ellenville, D. Buck; Phillipsport, C. H. Reynolds; Bloomingburg, J. N. Bryers; Crawford, R. L. Shurter; Middletown, J. K. Wardle; Ridgebury, A. Stephens; Bridgeville and Sandburg, E. Quick; Monticello, R. H. Kelly; Mongaup Valley, D. Gibson; Pike Pond, W. W. Taylor; Callicoon and Tremont Centre, A. H. Haynes; Long Eddy, to be supplied; Equinunk, J. L. Gamble; Hancock, I. B. Heroy; Deposit, Z. N. Lewis; Cannonsville, J. W. Gorse; Little York, to be supplied; Harvard, to be supplied; Downsville, F. D. Abrams; Shavertown, to be supplied; Rockland, D. M. Powell; Liberty, D. Heroy; Stevensville and Huntington, to be supplied; Greenfield, J. Tetley; Fallsburg and Neversink, to be supplied; Grahamsville, J. W. Bohlman; Napanock, O. Van Keuren; Rochester, W. D. Fero; Alligerville, A. B. Barber; Stone Ridge, J. Bowe; Shokan, C. B. Landon; Shandaken, J. Whittaker; Olive, to be supplied; Woodstock, C. Gorse; West Hurley, O. R. Bouton.

Newburg District.—J. Y. Bates, Presiding Elder; Newburg, Trinity, G. S. Hare; St. John's, L. H. King; Grace Church, A. M. Osbon; North Newburg, R. Kerr; Gardnertown, C. F. Wixon; Rossville, N. Brusie; Marlborough, J. P. Hermance; Milton, C. Palmer; Highland, N. B. Thompson; New-Paltz, J. W. Jones; Esopus, W. J. Ives; Eddyville, D. Phillips; Port Ewen, J. W. Smith; Kingston—Rondout, M. S. Terry; St. James, H. B. Ridgaway; Clinton Avenue, A. K. Sanford; Saugerties, J. W. Macomber; Glasco, C. Roehr; Modena, W. W. Shaw; Walden, J. Millard; Gateville, to be supplied by A. H. Saxe, Superintendent; Mount Valley, to be supplied; Montgomery, G. Hearn; Goshen, D. A. Hammbergh; Chester, G. Clark; Sugar Loaf, S. G. Keyser; Florida, W. H. Peters; Warwick, V. N. Traver; Edenville, N. S. Tuthill; Bellvale, A. N. Mulnix; Monroe, D. McCartney; Craigville, to be supplied; Washingtonville, J. T. Hargrave; Highland Mills, E. E. Pinney; Staatsburg, O. P. Matthews; New-Windsor and Salisbury, J. H. Champion; Cornwall, W. G. Browning.

The conference then adjourned.

THE NEW-YORK CONFERENCE EAST.

The annual session of the New-York Methodist Episcopal Conference, East, was continued yesterday, Bishop Harris presiding. After the usual morning prayer-meeting, a secret session of the conference was held for the purpose of examining the candidates for admission into the ministry on trial. The conference went into Committee of the Whole, Rev. F. B. Merwin in the chair. A partial list of candidates was read and discussed at considerable length. The subject was finally laid over until to-morrow, and the doors were then opened. The report of the Treasurer of the conference was read, showing the total receipts to be as follows:

Missionary purposes	$26,812
Women's Foreign Missionary Society	1,792
Freedmen's Aid Society	1,236
Bible cause	1,420
Support of Bishops	1,352
General Conference expenses	582
Church extension	3,900
Tracts	1,099
Sunday-school Union	955
Education	704

The report was adopted by the conference, and Rev. A. H. Mead, D. D., was re-elected Treasurer, notwithstanding his protest. The questions "Who remains upon trial?" and "Who are Deacons of the second class?" were then taken up and disposed of.

The conference then adjourned to this morning, when another secret session will be held for the consideration of the cases of candidates for admission on trial.

The annual conference temperance meeting was held at 7:30 o'clock in the evening. Rev. B. M. Adams presided, and addresses were delivered by Rev. Emory J. Haynes, Rev. D. C. Ferris, and Rev. R. S. Rust. It is expected that the conference will adjourn finally to-morrow.

THE BAR ASSOCIATION.

At the meeting of the Bar Association last evening Messrs. B. F. Dunning, W. B. Darling, and J. C. Jackson were appointed a committee to investigate and report on the conduct of William C. Barrett. On motion, the Committee on the Amendment of the Law were authorized to apply to the Legislature for the passage of a law making it a felony for a lawyer to apply trust funds to his own use, or to invest them in any securities except such as are authorized by the law of the State. Charles H. Phelps, Dorman B. Eaton, Bernard Roelker, Thomas H. Hubbard, and F. R. Coudert were appointed a committee to investigate alleged abuses in the conduct of the Sheriff's office, and to suggest methods for increasing its efficiency.

GEN. PRADO'S MOVEMENTS.

Gen. Mariano Prado, President elect of Peru, who, with several Peruvian officers, arrived here on Monday night in the Pacific Mail steam-ship Acapulco, spent yesterday in the privacy of his apartments at the Clarendon Hotel. Being greatly fatigued by his voyage and the excitement consequent upon his reception in the lower bay by his friends, Gen. Prado did not feel disposed to receive many visitors. Among these who paid their respects were J. J. Barril, Col. Frayre, ex-Peruvian Minister to the United States; W. R. Srace, E. Villena, ex-Secretary of Legation; J. M. Munoz, and Vernon H. Brown, in behalf of Frederick Barado, ex-Minister to London. Last evening Gen. Prado and his companions, Col. Lara, Secretary of Legation; Dr. Charles De Viday, Capt. Delbay, Capt. De Dragba, Capt. V. Mertre, and Capt. Ugartectre, were escorted to the Grand Central Depot, where a special car, attached to the regular 8 P. M. train, had been chartered to convey the party to Buffalo, it being the intention of Gen. Prado to spend one day at least at Niagara Falls before proceeding to Philadelphia to inspect the Centennial Exhibition buildings. It is as yet a question whether Gen. Prado will find it convenient to remain in Philadelphia for the formal opening of the Exhibition. That and the date of his return to New-York will be determined by the character of advices expected by him from London respecting an important financial scheme affecting the Republic of Peru.

SANITARY MATTERS.

The following resolution in relation to the Riverside Hospital was adopted at the meeting of the Board of Health yesterday:

Resolved, That the steward of the Small-pox Hospital be directed to store all surplus clothing of the patients in a safe place, and to give to the patients a receipt therefor. That the clothing of such patients as die of this disease, worn during their illness, be destroyed; that such clothing as was stored be retained for three weeks, and if not then claimed by relatives, be distributed among the employes, and that the steward file a detailed statement once in each month concerning the disposition made of such clothing.

Dr. Nagle, Deputy Register, presented the following:

During the week ending Saturday, April 8, there were 578 deaths reported in this City, being a decrease of 14 compared with the number reported the preceding week. The actual mortality for the week ending April 1 was 587, which represents an annual death rate of 28.85 in every 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,057,680. There was a decrease during the week as compared with the week previous, of 37 deaths from constitutional diseases, 12 from local diseases, 28 from phthisis pulmonalis, 3 from bronchitis, 19 from pneumonia, 4 from Bright's disease and nephritis, 4 from diarrheal diseases, 1 from cancer, 3 from marasmus and scrofula, 3 from hydrocephalus and tubercular meningitis, 9 deaths in institutions and 2 of children under 5 years of age; and an increase of 20 deaths from zymotic diseases, 12 from developmental diseases, 3 from violence, 4 from small-pox, 2 from measles, 3 from scarlatina, 8 from diphtheria, 6 from membranous croup, 1 from typhoid fever, 10 from diseases of the heart, and 9 from diseases of the brain and nervous system.

CHEAP TRANSPORTATION ASSOCIATION.

The regular monthly meeting of the New-York Cheap Transportation Association was held yesterday afternoon, the President, Mr. B. P. Baker, in the chair. The following resolutions were proposed by Col. Conkling, seconded by Mr. J. F. Henry, and after an address in their support by Mr. Bigelow, of Burlington, Vt., were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the public interest demands a vigorous policy in the management of the funds of this State.

Resolved, That the non-paying lateral canals should be disposed of, the bottom of the main canals dredged out to the maximum depth prescribed by law, the illegal use of water by mill-owners stopped, the management concentrated under a single head, as prescribed by the amendment to the Constitution of this State now pending, and by maintaining the lowest possible schedule of tolls.

Mr. Bigelow read a memorial from the Manufacturers' Union, of Burlington, Vt., in favor of the construction of a ship canal connecting the St. Lawrence River with Lake Champlain. By vote of the members, the officers signed the memorial.

THE SILK ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED.

The certificate of incorporation of the Silk Association of America was filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday. The organization is to exist for fifty years, and the incorporators named are Britton Richardson, Louis Franke, John D. Cutter, John N. Stearns, and Auguste Soleliac. The objects of the corporation are to be "the promotion, the advancement, and prosperity of the silk interest in the United States more effectually by the increase of information, by the interchange of ideas, by harmonious action, by the development of industrial art, and by all other proper and appropriate means." The managers of the corporation are to consist of not less than twelve nor more than twenty-five members.

SUICIDE OF A YOUNG GIRL.

While patroling on the New-York shore of Blackwell's Island, between Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth streets, last evening, Guard Martin discovered a quantity of female apparel lying on the rocks by the water's edge. Upon examining it, he discovered in one of the pockets a note signed by Mrs. Marion Sims, of No. 267 Madison avenue, recommending one Clara Koch. Upon the envelope, in which the note was enclosed, the words "I must die; I can't live," were written in German. Mrs. Sims, upon being visited last evening, stated that the girl had been employed by her as a chamber-maid for about six months. She was a respectable girl, and had a sister living in the City. Upon leaving some time ago, she gave her the letter of recommendation found, as described by Guard Martin.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Countess Rittberg, of Germany, is at the Everett House.

Major J. V. Du Bois, United States Army, is at the St. James Hotel.

John B. Gough, of Worcester, Mass., is at the Westminster Hotel.

Chief Engineer William H. Shock, United States Navy, is at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Admiral J. R. Tucker, of the Peruvian Navy, is at the New-York Hotel.

Sir Redmond Barry, of Victoria, Australia, is at the Windsor Hotel.

Adjt. Gen. Franklin Townsend, of Albany, is at the Hotel Brunswick.

Gen. Rufus Ingalls, United States Army; De Witt C. Ellis, Superintendent of the Bank Department of New-York, and William Corliss, of Providence, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Dr. FOOTE, the widely-known author of *Medical Common Sense*, is editing the *Health Monthly* of the Murray Hill Publishing Company. It contains items of science, and presents advanced ideas on social status. It is remarkably curt and concentrated in expression, and is eminently the impress of a popularizer of physical knowledge.—*Star.*

AS THE LIVER is easily disordered, and a great deal of bilious distress apt to prevail during the Spring, Dr. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are of seasonable efficacy, as they restore the liver to healthy action, and remove all biliousness.—*Advertisement.*

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES, published this morning, contains:

THE LATEST TELEGRAPHIC AND GENERAL NEWS.
DEATH OF A. T. STEWART, AND THE HISTORY OF HIS LIFE.
LETTERS FROM VIRGINIA, PHILADELPHIA, AND PARIS.
HOUSEKEEPER'S COLUMN.
SCIENTIFIC PROGRESS.
EDITORIALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS.
AGRICULTURAL MATTER: HOW TREES MAY BE GROWN; THE POTATO CROP; ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS; THE NEW-YORK FARMERS' CLUB.

With a great variety of miscellaneous reading matter and full reports of FINANCIAL and COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS, the LIVE STOCK and FARM PRODUCE MARKETS.

Copies in wrappers ready for mailing for sale at THE TIMES OFFICE; also, at THE TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY. PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

Fuller, Warren & Co., Exclusive Makers of the first premium double oven **Warren Range and Lawson Furnaces.** A large assortment of stoves and ranges, for shipment to any part of the world, constantly in stock. FULLER, WARREN & Co., 236 Water st., New-York.

In gout or rheumatism of the stomach there is no remedy so soothing during the paroxysms as Milk of Magnesia, which has the effect of a true anodyne.

Everdell's, 302 Broadway.—Elegant Wedding and Ball Cards, Orders of Dancing, Foreign Note Papers. Low prices.

Solid Silver Forks, Spoons, Tea Sets, and fancy pieces retailed by the manufacturer at wholesale prices. FORD, 847 Broadway, bet. 13th and 14th sts.

DIED.

ARNOLD.—On Sunday, April 9, at Charlotte, N. C., HUBBARD ARNOLD, of the firm of D. Watts & Co., of this City.

Funeral services at the residence of his uncle, Dr. S. T. Hubbard, No. 27 West 9th st., this (Wednesday) morning at 10 o'clock.

BUSTEED.—On Monday, April 10, Prof. JOHN BUSTEED, M. D., in the 62d year of his age.

Relatives, friends, and members of the medical profession are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, No. 150 East 27th st., on Wednesday, the 12th inst., at 4 P. M. The remains will be taken to Woodlawn Cemetery, Thursday morning, for interment.

CRANE.—Suddenly, at Memphis, Tenn., April 10, ISAAC A. CRANE, of this City, of heart disease, aged 57 years.

CREIGHTON.—In Brooklyn, Monday, April 10, in the 19th year of her age, ELIZABETH STRINGHAM, second daughter of Commodore J. B. Creighton, U. S. N., and granddaughter of the late Admiral Stringham, U. S. N.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of her parents, No. 124 Hicks st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 12, at 12 M.

FOX.—On Monday, April 10, FRANK M. FOX, son of the late John S. Fox, in the 27th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 52 East 49th st., on Thursday, 13th inst., at 1 P. M.

GRANT.—At Pontotoc, Miss., on Tuesday, April 11, in the 73d year of his age, DAVID B. GRANT, brother of the late O. De Forest Grant of this City.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

HUTCHINSON.—On Tuesday, April 11, ALICE E., infant daughter of R. G. and Almira Hutchinson, aged 15 months.

Funeral on Thursday, the 13th inst., at 2 P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 139 Macon st., Brooklyn.

KELLY.—At Chicago, Ill., on the 6th inst., of pneumonia, Rev. CHARLES V. KELLY, D. D., aged 73, First Rector of St. Bartholomew's Church, in this City.

KEYSER.—On the 8th inst., ROXCELLANAH, widow of the late Ernest Keyser, aged 55 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 14 East 57th st., on Thursday, the 13th inst., at 1 o'clock, without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Woodlawn for interment.

O'CONNOR.—On March 11, DENIS, only son of Catharine and the late Bernard O'Connor.

Funeral from the residence of his mother, No. 205 East 84th st., Thursday, at 1:30 o'clock.

POTTS.—April 10, suddenly, WESLEY H. POTTS, aged 36 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 431 Willoughby av., Brooklyn, Thursday, 13th inst., at 2 P. M.

RANDOLPH.—On Monday, April 10, Mrs. HANNAH RANDOLPH, in the 100th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of her nephews William, Randolph, and Seaman Lowerre are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Thursday, April 13, at 3 P. M., from the house of John Atwell, No. 1 Charlton st.

REESE.—At the residence of her brother-in-law, Henry Suydam, on Monday, April 10, ELIZABETH, eldest daughter of the late Jacob Reese, Esq., formerly of Philadelphia.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the Church of the Holy Communion, on Wednesday, the 12th inst., at 10:45 o'clock A. M.

RIPLEY.—On Tuesday, April 11, 1876, of diphtheria, HENRY JOHNSTON, youngest child of Dr. John H. and Isabelle M. Ripley, aged 1 year and 7 months.

Funeral services at the residence of his parents, No. 213 East 53d st., on Thursday, April 13, 1876, at 11:30 A. M., thence by Central Railroad of New-Jersey, 2:45 P. M., for interment in Fairview Cemetery, Westfield, N. J. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend.

STEWART.—On Monday afternoon, April 10, ALEXANDER T. STEWART, of this City.

The funeral services will take place at St. Mark's Church, corner 2d av. and 10th st., on Thursday morning, 13th inst., at 11 A. M., to which relatives and friends are invited.

STOHR.—On the 10th inst., FLORA MARGARET, youngest child of Adam and Margaret Stohr, aged 1 year, 1 month, and 13 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services on Wednesday, the 12th inst., at 3 o'clock, from the residence of her grandmother, Mrs. Le Count, No. 226 West 38th st. The remains will be taken to Green-Wood on Thursday morning for interment.

SUYDAM.—April 11, SARAH AUGUSTA, wife of Rev. J. Howard Suydam, of Jersey City.

Funeral services at the Park Reformed Church, at 1 o'clock P. M., Thursday. The clergy and relatives are invited to meet at her late residence, No. 229 8th st., at 12:30 o'clock.

WELLS.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, April 9, MARGARET F., wife of Oliver J. Wells, in the 25th year of her age.

Funeral services will take place on Wednesday, April 12, at 10:30 A. M., at Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights.

WHITE.—HELEN LAWTON, wife of Edward W. White, April 10.

Funeral from residence of W. B. Fletcher, No. 361 5th av., Wednesday afternoon, 4 o'clock.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MOODY AND SANKEY.
HIPPODROME BUILDING.

NOON SERVICE from 12 to 1 o'clock EVERY DAY, except SATURDAY, when it is held at Association Hall. Afternoon service at 4 o'clock TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY.

Admission free, without tickets.

EVERY NIGHT at 8 o'clock in Madison Avenue Hall, and overflow meeting at same hour in Fourth Avenue Hall.

Young Men's Meeting, Fourth Avenue Hall EVERY NIGHT at 9 o'clock, and Saturday Night Meeting at Association Hall, 23d st. and 4th av., at 8 o'clock.

Special tickets for the evening services of Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, will be issued to non-church-goers and to persons not yet entered on a Christian life, on personal application at the Hippodrome each day from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Entrance door marked F, in 26th st., near 4th av.

No services at the Hippodrome on Saturday, and no noon meeting on Sunday.

Services close on April 19.

A number of articles have been found, which owners can obtain on application.

MOODY AND SANKEY—GOSPEL HYMNS—BOOK 35 CENTS.

Just published the beautiful song, "Waiting and Watching For Me," 35 cents; "Valley of Blessing," 25 cents, mailed. FREDERICK BLUME, 27 Union square.

ART SALE!

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY EVENINGS, April 12 and 13, at 8 o'clock, at the Clinton Hall Sale-rooms.

A large collection of oil paintings, in landscapes and figures, water-color drawings, &c., &c. The whole to be sold to the highest bidder to close consignments and advances. Now on exhibition at Clinton Hall. Catalogues ready.

The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The foreign mails for the week ending Saturday, April 15, 1876, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY, at 4:30 A. M., for Europe, per steamer China, via Queenstown; on THURSDAY, at 5 A. M., for Great Britain, Ireland, and France, per steamer City of Richmond, via Queenstown, and at 11:30 A. M., for Europe, per steamer Suevia, via Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg; on SATURDAY, at 7 A. M., for Great Britain, Ireland, and France, per steamer Germanic, via Queenstown, and at 7 A. M., for Scotland direct, must be specially addressed, per steamer Victoria, via Glasgow, and at 11:30 A. M., for Europe, per steamer Oder, via Southampton and Bremen. The mails for China, Japan, &c., will leave San Francisco April 18. The direct mails for Brazil, Porto Rico, &c., will leave New-York April 15. The mails for the West Indies, via Havana, will leave New-York April 27.

T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD-LIVER OIL.—Dr. WHITMORE, Medical Officer of Health, Marylebone, London, writes: "If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and regiminal properties." Sold in capsuled imperial half pints, $1, by all druggists. Sole Consignees, ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., London. Sole agents for the United States, JOHN F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO., New-York.

VETERANS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD,
New-York, April 8, 1876.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION will be held at Delmonico's, corner 14th st. and 5th av., on WEDNESDAY, 19th April, at 8 o'clock P. M., for the election of officers and the transaction of general business. Poll will be opened at 8 o'clock. A beautiful color will be presented to the uniformed battalion on this occasion.

All members who are equipped will appear in uniform, with fatigue cap. A full attendance is desired, as details for the visit to Philadelphia will be decided upon.

Board will meet at 7:30 o'clock.

By order. MARSHAL LEFFERTS, Colonel Commanding.
C. B. BOSTWICK, Adjutant.

TUNIS JOHNSON, Auctioneer, old stand, No. 37 Nassau st.

THIS DAY, AT 10:30 O'CLOCK—HANDsome household furniture, at the private residence, No. 327 West 15th st.

Comprising rosewood piano-forte, velvet and Brussels carpets, Plympton bedstead, parlor suits, fine curled hair mattresses, bedroom suits, &c.

On THURSDAY, at 10:30 o'clock, at our sales-room, No. 37 Nassau st., large sale of household furniture.

HOUSE OF REST FOR CONSUMPTIVES, TREMONT, N. Y.—A weekly service is held at this institution at 3:30 P. M. on WEDNESDAYS, to which all who are interested in the work are cordially invited. Trains leave Grand Central Depot for Tremont, via the Harlem Railroad at 2:30 and 4:05 P. M., returning at 4:10 and 5:05 P. M. Donations should be sent to P. C. TIEMANN, Treasurer, Manhattanville. Patients wishing to be admitted to the house should apply to ROBERT WATTS, M. D., No. 49 West 36th st., before 10 A. M.

HIPPODROME,
THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 20.
See Amusement Column.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 183 Broadway, Room No. 4 New-York.
N. B.—Special attention paid to settling "estates," conveyancing, and City and country collection.

DYEING AND CLEANING AT THE NEW-YORK Dyeing and Printing Establishment, Staten Island. Offices: No. 98 Duane st., No. 752 Broadway, No. 610 6th av., New-York; Nos. 166 and 168 Pierrepont st., Brooklyn. Established fifty-seven years.

GOLD PENS.
FOLEY'S CELEBRATED GOLD PENS,
NO. 2 ASTOR HOUSE,
Opposite Herald Office.

PRIVATE DETECTIVE, EXPERIENCED and perfectly reliable, can be engaged on reasonable terms. Address Box No. 4,511 Post Office, New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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THE BLOT
ON
THE QUEEN'S HEAD,
By the Author of
"GINX'S BABY."
Being a satire on
THE ROYAL TITLES BILL.
12mo., pamphlet, 25 cents.
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No. 416 Broome st., New-York.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

ONE LANDAU, ONE CLARENCE, ONE coupe, one victoria, and one phaeton, all nearly new, used by a private family, to be sold cheap. To be seen at M. CURLEY'S, Nos. 109, 111, and 113 East 13th st., near 4th av.

A BEAUTIFUL BAY HORSE, SIX YEARS old, sixteen hands, high knee action, sound and kind in double or single harness. Can be seen at No. 159 West 18th st.

TO LET—A PRIVATE STABLE, NO. 25 WEST 22D st.: four stalls and ample carriage room, and good accommodations for coachman. Apply to HOBBS & OLIVER, No. 64 University place.

FOR SALE—BY A GENTLEMAN GOING TO EUrope, one Brewster coupe and T cart, both in excellent order. Inquire at Briggs' stable, corner of 42d st. and 7th av.

A RARE CHANCE.—$200 WILL BUY A HANDsome top phaeton; cost $400 last month; has been used only a few times. Inquire at Mr. EBBITT'S Livery stable, 7th av., corner 22d st.

TO LET—A LARGE STABLE ON 13TH ST., BEtween 3d and 4th avs., with apartments above, and shed and yard in the rear. Inquire of GEO. H. BEYER & SON, Nos. 2 and 3 South st.

YOUNG MARE FOR LADY TO DRIVE OR for saddle; can trot very fast; Shetland pony for country use; very cheap. Call at No. 245 West 26th st.

PART OF STABLE TO LET, OR STALLS at livery prices in private stable, No. 17 West 44th st.

TO LET—PRIVATE STABLE, NO. 153 EAST 38TH st.; in thorough order. Apply on the premises.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

AT MORISON'S

Oldest, largest, and most reliable servants' office, Corner 11th st. and 6th av., Best class of servants waiting for situations.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH AV., near 38th st., (formerly with Bedell,) will be found a number of very desirable servants, well recommended, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

A LADY FULLY COMPETENT TO TAKE charge; understands housekeeping in all its branches and the supervision of servants; satisfactory reference. Address E. M., Box No. 260 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

A PROTESTANT SERVANTS' BUREAU.—For families, hotels, &c., wanting good servants, male or female; City or country; also good colored help. 138 6th av.

AT THE HOME BUREAU, NO. 543 6TH av., between 32d and 33d sts.—Will be found a number of the best colored servants, male and female, for any capacity.

CHARWOMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to go out by the day to clean house, wash, or iron; thoroughly understands fine washing and ironing. Inquire at No. 236 West 54th st., rear, first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, AND to assist in Washing and Ironing.—By a very respectable and well recommended young woman; competent in either capacity, being a good chamber-maid and waitress and excellent washer and ironer; sober, honest, and obliging; country or City. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, &c.—By a young girl in a private family as chamber-maid and waitress and assist in the care of children; willing and obliging; has three and a half years' City reference from her last place. Call at No. 34 West 13th st., high stoop.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A Protestant young woman; thoroughly experienced as chamber-maid, and a first-class waitress, and can furnish unexceptionable references. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway. Inquire for A. B.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable young woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or would take care of children; two years' City reference. Call or address, for two days, No. 226 West 17th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO do chamber-work and waiting, or chamber-work and fine washing and ironing, in a private family; no objections to the country for the Summer; best City reference. Call at No. 438 3d av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A neat, tidy young girl, who is a good chamber-maid and an excellent waitress; understands the care and cleaning of silver, glassware, &c.; very best reference. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTant young woman as first-class chamber-maid or house-maid; understands her business perfectly; has the best City references. Apply at A. Pelton's, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A COMPETENT Protestant girl, good reference, for chamber-work and waiting in a private family; is neat, plain in dress, and wants a steady place; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTestant chamber-maid and assist with washing; the very best references. Can be seen at Mrs. Reynolds' New Protestant Agency, No. 423 4th av., corner 29th st.; removed from 27th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A NEAT, ACTIVE young woman as chamber-maid and waiting; is willing and obliging; no objections to a boarding-house; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th st., near 7th av., one flight, back room.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; best City reference. Call at No. 247 West 31st, second floor front.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 525 9th av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable colored girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or as nurse; City reference. Call at No. 132 West 15th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS OR Nurse.—By a Scotch Protestant girl of very willing and kind manners, with the best of City reference. Call at West Side Relief Association, 403 West 29th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable woman as chamber-maid and waitress; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; City reference. Apply at No. 52 West 16th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A COMPETENT chamber-maid; willing to assist with the care of children or plain sewing if required. Can be seen at her present employer's until suited, 22[illegible] West 84th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; no objection to assist with the washing; good City reference from her last place. Call at 537 5th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO chamber-work and waiting, or general house-work; City or country; good references. Call at No. 224 East 35th st., second floor.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-class chamber-maid and fine washer. Can be seen for two days at present employer's, No. 49 East 25th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chamber-maid and take care of children; is willing and obliging; City reference. Call at No. 58 West 15th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable young woman as chamber-maid and waitress; eight years' reference. Call for two days at No. 245 West 29th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable girl, as chamber-maid and waitress; best City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 166 West 32d st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG PROTestant girl to do chamber-work and sewing; can operate. Call at No. 742 3d av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A NEAT, TIDY YOUNG girl to do chamber-work and sewing; has good City reference. Call at No. 490 7th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A GERMAN GIRL AS chamber-maid and seamstress, or as chamber-maid and waitress. Call at No. 105 East 86th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a Swedish girl, with three years' reference; is a neat, competent, and pleasant girl; speaks good English. Can be seen at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st., over Russian Baths.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—COOK, &c.—BY TWO respectable young girls, together; one as chamber-maid and waitress; the other as cook, washer, and ironer; best City reference. Call at 244 West 47th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—AT moderate wages, by a very neat and competent young girl, with good City references. Call or address Annie, No. 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By two sisters, in one house; a good cook, understands the care of milk and butter; the other as chamber-maid and waitress; or will do the work of a small family between them; City or country; good references. Address M. D., Box No. 281 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK, &c.—BY A STEADY, RELIABLE, MIDDLE-aged Protestant woman as good cook and baker; will assist in the washing; private family or boarding-house; terms moderate; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th st., near 7th av., one flight, back.

COOK.—BY A STEADY, RELIABLE WOMAN AS first-class cook; understands her business; is neat and economical in her kitchen; will go to private or boarding-house; City or country; has seven years' City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th st., near 7th av., one flight, back room.

COOK AND ASSIST IN WASHING.—BY A young woman as excellent family cook; makes all kinds of soups, roasts, desserts, jellies, preserves, &c.; will assist in washing; reference will bear strictest investigation. Apply at Odell & Co.'s, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

COOK AND COARSE WASHING.—BY A very experienced family cook; a quiet, faithful, neat, tidy woman, with excellent up-town reference. Call or address Catharine, No. 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

COOK.—BY A GOOD COOK AND ASSIST WITH washing; has no objection to a short distance in the country; good City reference. Address H., Box No. 309 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A strong German young woman; understands American and English cooking thoroughly; makes excellent bread and biscuit, soups, desserts, &c., and is a first-class washer and ironer; best City reference. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, No. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

COOK.—BY A HIGHLY-RECOMMENDED FRENCH cook; has lived two years in her last situation; understands first-class French and English cooking; good pastry maker, and is of good disposition. Can be engaged at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts., first floor, Jacquin's Bureau.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOMAN; respectable and well recommended; very good cook, meats, game, fish, fowls, &c.; makes nice soups, an excellent pastry, bread, and biscuit baker; makes nice desserts; sober, honest, and obliging; country or City. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN WHO UNDERstands all kinds of first-class English cooking, soups, pastries, jellies, cake, bread, and biscuit, &c.; can show unquestionable City references; we can recommend this woman. Inquire for M. Mc., at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A strong young woman as good family cook; makes good bread and biscuit, soups, roasts, brown gravies, &c., and is a superior washer and ironer, and can furnish good references. Apply at Odell & Co.'s, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK, &c.—BY A VERY COMPETENT SCOTCH Protestant woman as first-class family cook and laundress; makes bread, biscuit, soups, desserts; capable of filling any position as cook; willing to wash; moderate wages; City or country. No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—BY A NORTH OF IRELAND PROTESTANT woman, who is a thorough cook in every branch; good meat cook; excellent baker and pastry cook; has good City reference. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY AN English Protestant woman, who is a good cook; makes good bread and biscuits and is an excellent washer and ironer; has good reference. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

COOK, LAUNDRESS, CHAMBER-MAID, and Waitress.—By two Swedish girls; are very capable; will do the work together, in City or country; have good references; not afraid of work. Call at No. 206 6th av., near 14th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABE DANISH PROTESTant cook; would do coarse washing; no objections to the country. Call at Mrs. Reynolds' New Protestant Agency, No. 423 4th av., corner 29th st., removed from 27th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A young girl as cook, washer, and ironer, with good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 449 West 39th st.

COOK.—BY A LADY FOR A FIRST-CLASS PROTestant cook, whom she will gladly recommend as a thoroughly respectable and competent woman. Apply, two days, at No. 349 East 18th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK OF SOUPS, meats, boning and larding, jellies, pastry, desserts; would go to the country; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 245 East 32d st., near 2d av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A REspectable woman as plain cook, washer, and ironer; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; City reference. Apply at No. 52 West 16th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good cook; no objection to assist with washing and ironing; best City reference. Call at No. 125 West 51st st.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK, WASHER, and ironer; can make good bread and biscuit, soups, also pastries; has good references. Call at No. 199 West 41st st., store.

COOK.—BY A MIDDDE-AGED PROTESTANT, can cook all kinds of American cooking; City or country; excellent references. Call at No. 109 West 41st st., near 6th av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A respectable young woman to cook, wash, and iron, in a private family; the best City references from present employer. Call at No. 213 West 21st st.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl as cook; will assist in washing and ironing; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 146 East 39th st.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—CITY OR COUNTRY, by a reliable and very competent girl, with good City reference. Call or address Ellen, No. 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

COOK.—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT GIRL as cook in a private family, who reside in the country in Summer. Apply for references at present employer's, No. 22 West 35th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT COOK in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 244 West 30th st. for two days.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS GOOD cook and assist in washing; over three years' City reference. Call for two days at No. 326 West 26th st.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook in a private family; first-class reference. Call at No. 228 East 29th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as cook; will assist with washing; good reference. Call at No. 157 West 27th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK WHO WOULD like to go home nights. Call or address No. 28 Thomas st., Room No. 12, third floor.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable young woman in private family; good City reference. Call at No. 70 West 43d st., top floor.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A young girl. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 70 West 49th st.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By two sisters, in one house; a good cook, and chamber-maid and waitress; both girls competent and obliging; are willing to do the work of small family in the country; best of references. Address C. C., Box No. 264 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK—WAITRESS.—BY TWO YOUNG WOMEN; one as first-class cook; excellent baker; the other as waitress; can make all kinds of salads; both wish to go together; thoroughly understand their business; best references furnished. Call at No. 1,325 Broadway, store, between 36th and 37th sts.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS—CHAMBER-MAID and Waitress.—By two Protestant girls; good cook and laundress, and good chamber-maid and waitress; will do, if desired, the whole work of a family without grumbling; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., between 22d and 23d sts.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook; will do the coarse washing; best City reference. Address K. C., Box No. 277 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS GOOD cook; City or country; no washing; thoroughly understands her business; good reference. Call at No. 252 West 18th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS GOOD cook in a private family; is a good baker; willing to assist in washing; has good references. Call or address No. 234 West 22d st.

COOK, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT GERMAN GIRL, who is a good cook, washer, and ironer; City or country. Call at No. 277 Bowery.

COLORED HELP FOR CITY OR COUNTRY on hand to fill every capacity, good references, at Johnson's Agency, No. 153 West 24th st.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-maker; has the latest imported patterns for suits, evening dresses, cloaks, and bridal outfits; ladies' own materials made up in first-class style, fitting perfect. Call or address No. 153 East 29th st., third bell.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESS and cloak maker; cuts and fits in the latest French styles; would like a few more engagements to go out by the day, or would take work home; has no objection to the country. Call or address E. C., 610 6th av.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A COMPETENT DRESS-maker by the day or week; can cut, fit, and trim stylishly; good operator. Address No. 259 West 37th st.

DRESS-MAKER.—A COMPETENT DRESS-maker would engage for $1 50 per day; trims all styles; can use several machines. Address J. W., Box No. 260 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-maker a few more customers. Call at No. 838 2d av., between 44th and 45th sts.

DRESS-MAKER.—AN EXPERIENCED DRESS-maker, who has been in some of the leading dress-making establishments in New-York, would like a few customers at her home; has the latest Paris styles; perfect fit guaranteed. Apply at No. 21 Clinton place, second floor.

DRESS-MAKER.—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT dress-maker solicits engagements in private families; references given. Address Industry, Box No. 321 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS, FOR CITY AND country, can be had at the Ladies' Employment Bureau, (old stand,) corner 45th st. and Broadway. Mrs. Cochrane, late Superintendent of Ladies' Directory, manager.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A LADY A POSITION OF trust in a gentleman's family; is an experienced housekeeper; is competent to oversee any domestic duties; would assist in the care of children and help them in their studies; undoubted reference. Can be seen from 10 to 12 at No. 104 East 37th st., present employer's.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A QUIET CANADIAN woman as working housekeeper; ten years' reference. Address, for a few days, with fare, King, Box No. 253 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY AN INTELLIGENT WOMAN, a private house to take care of; would have no objection to cook for a member of the family, if required; understands all kinds of preserves and pickling; has the reference of years for taking care of houses. Call, for one month, at No. 129 West 19th st., front room.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED PROTestant as housekeeper in a private family; will be found competent and trustworthy, with excellent reference; also experienced in sickness. Address X. Y. Z., Box No. 274 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A RESPONSIBLE PARTY wishes the care of a gentleman's City residence during the Summer or longer; has several years' reference from their last employer. Address L. B., Box No. 303 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

HOUSE-WORK OR COOK, WASHER, AND Ironer.—By an English Protestant young woman; very respectable and well recommended; good plain cook, good washer and ironer; understands house-work thoroughly; very neat, willing, and obliging, sober and honest; country or City. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman who is a good plain cook and a nice washer and ironer; willing to make herself generally useful wherever her services may be required; has good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO ASsist with house-work; no objection to a floor; best City reference. Call at 488 7th av., near 36th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT girl; is very industrious, and a good cook, washer, and ironer; willing and obliging; no objection to the country; has excellent references. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, No. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG SWEDISH GIRL for general work; a good cook and laundress; has been two years in last place; can take care of milk; no objection to a large family; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A WILLING, INDUSTRIous girl, who is a good plain cook; makes good bread and biscuits; is a nice washer and ironer; no objections to the country; has good recommendations. Call at No. 205 6th av., near 14th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO DO house-work in a small family; is a good plain cook, washer, and ironer; good references. Call at No. 322 East 29th st., second floor front.

HOUSE-WORK AND PLAIN SEWING.—By a middle-aged woman, in a respectable family, to do light house-work and plain sewing; best City reference. Apply at No. 57 Dominick st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL for general house-work in a small private family; country preferred; good reference. Call for two days at No. 129 West 19th st., front.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL IN a neat private Christian family; references. Address, by letter, R. S. M., No. 10 Cannon st., in the rear, for two days.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A COMPETENT FRENCH person; no objection to take charge of growing children; three years' reference from her last place. Address M. D., Box No. 308 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A respectable woman; is a good sewer; understands all sewing-machines and willing to make herself useful; has good City reference. Call at or address No. 15 East 29th st., at present employer's.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS lady's maid and seamstress, or as chamber-maid and seamstress; can operate; good references. Address M., Box No. 296 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY a respectable woman as first-class laundress; flutes, puffs, polishes, &c., and can do up all kinds of ladies' and children's fineries; is also a thoroughly experienced chamber-maid, and can furnish good references. Apply at Odell & Co.'s, No. 109 West 34th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A NEAT, STRONG YOUNG woman as first-class laundress; does up laces and babies' clothes equal to new; is a good polisher, and does fluting and plaiting; has the highest testimonials from last employer. Can be engaged at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts., first floor.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as laundress in a private family; three years' reference from her last place; no objection to the country. Call at No. 219 West 27th st., between 7th and 8th avs.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as laundress; thoroughly understands her business; the best of City reference from last place; no objection to the country. Call, for two days, at No. 236 West 35th st., second floor.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-class laundress; understands all kinds fine washing, French fluting, &c.; has six years' City reference from her former place; City or country. Apply at A. Pelton's, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; understands her business in all its branches; puffing, fluting, and box-plaiting; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call at No. 127 West 19th st.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL as first-class laundress or to do chamber-work and fine washing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 865 6th av., in the candy store, between 48th and 49th sts.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMan as laundress in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; good City references. Call, for two days, at No. 319 East 19th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first-class laundress; thoroughly understands her business; best of City reference from last employer. Call at No. 234 7th av., top floor, front room.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG English woman as first-class laundress; has good City reference from last place. Call at No. 245 East 25th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS laundress; good City reference. Can be seen until Saturday at No. 3 Union court, University place, between 11th and 12th sts.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED girl as first-class laundress; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 215 West 27th st., fourth floor, rear.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL; IS an excellent laundress; will go in the country for the Summer months; has the best of references. Call at No. 307 7th av., top floor.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; understands her business thoroughly for either City or country; good reference. Call or address No. 573 2d av., first floor.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT GIRL; DEsires a place to go out to day's work; is a first-class laundress; understands all kinds of fine washing; good references. Call at No. 349 East 31st st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON. has excellent City reference. Can be seen at No. 715 6th av., in the millinery store.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 122 West 19th st., rear.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A GOOD LAUNDRESS IN A private family; no objection to a short distance in the country. Call or address No. 349 West 43d st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; thoroughly understands her business; country or City; good City reference. Apply at 407 East 17th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first-class laundress, or to do fine washing and chamber-work; best of City references. Call on or address Rose, No. 45 East 25th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first-class laundress in a private family; would like the country; good reference. Call or address No. 207 West 26th st., third floor, back room.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, AS LAUNdress; is fully competent. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 70 West 49th st., for two days.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG woman as maid and seamstress or seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing and Wheeler & Wilson machine; best City reference. Address Seamstress, Box No. 277 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A MIDDLE-aged German, who speaks French and English; understands dress-making; would assist with light chamber-work or grown-up children; country preferred. Address Theresa, No. 267 West 43d st.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY ONE WHO is a good operator; best City reference. Address H. A., Box No. 327 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NURSE.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN as nurse; is capable of taking full charge of an infant from its birth; can't be beat with a bottle baby; no objection to the country; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 715 6th av., between 40th and 41st sts., millinery store.

NURSE.—BY A NEAT PROTESTANT PERSON AS nurse to an infant or growing children; is very experienced and fond of children; is also a good seamstress; does hand and machine sewing; can give good City recommendations. Inquire at Jacquin's Bureau, No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts., first floor.

NURSE AND PLAIN SEWING.—BY A NEAT and tidy young woman who understands the care of small or grown children; in City or country; is also a good plain seamstress; can furnish satisfactory references. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

NURSE.—BY A LITTLE GIRL OF ENGLISH PROTestant parentage, thirteen years of age, in a lady's family to take care of a child, where a good home is more than wages. Apply to Mrs. Smith, No. 915 6th av., between 51st and 52d sts., fancy store.

NURSE, &c.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS NURSE for growing children, with a little chamber-work, or chamber-work and waiting, in a small private family; can be seen at her present employer's; has the best City references. Call at No. 203 West 44th st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS NURSE in a private family; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth; has had experience for the past twenty years; most satisfactory references from her employers. Call at No. 1,025 Sixth av.

NURSE, &c.—BY A VERY NEAT GERMAN PROTestant young woman as nurse and seamstress; understands care of grown children and operates on several machines; no objections to the country; has excellent City reference. Apply at Bedell's, 340 4th av.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN OF EXperience as infant's nurse, or to an invalid; competent in every respect, with best reference; City or country; is a neat seamstress also. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

NURSE.—BY TWO AMERICAN PROTESTANT young girls as nurses to take care of children from second year; none but first-class families need apply; best City reference. Call at No. 874 6th av., between 49th and 50th sts.

NURSE—COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By two competent persons, one as first-class nurse; can take charge of a baby or grown children; other as cook, washer, and ironer; City or country; excellent references. Call at No. 337 East 24th st.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—BY A WELL-EDUcated Protestant girl as nursery governess to a child not under three years old; good City reference. Call at No. 416 West 29th st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A SCOTCH girl as nurse and seamstress; an excellent operator; can give seven years' reference. Call at No. 109 7th av., between 16th and 17th sts.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as infant's nurse; competent of taking entire charge, and bringing it up on the bottle; first-class City reference. Call at No. 1,233 Broadway.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED PERSON AS Infant's nurse; is fully competent to take entire charge of it from its birth; good testimonials. Call at No. 115 West 33d st.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOMAN as infant's nurse and seamstress; can do all kinds of sewing; also, embroidery; would travel with a lady. Call at No. 109 West 41st st.

NURSE.—BY A LADIES' MONTHLY NURSE; AN immediate engagement wanted; terms moderate. Address Nurse, Box No. 304 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—CAN TAKE THE entire care of a baby and bring it up on the bottle; will go to any part of the country; the very best City references. Call at No. 122 West 19th st.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOMAN as nurse; understands the care of an infant from birth; can bring it up by the bottle; City reference. Call at No. 143 West 28th st., basement.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL; WOULD take care of grown-up children and do chamber-work; good reference. Call at No. 49 East 9th st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT NURSE; CAN take entire charge of an infant from its birth and bring it up on the bottle; or chamber-maid, and assist with children; no objection to the country; can be seen for two days. Apply at No. 300 East 49th st., corner 2d av.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—BY A FRENCH person in a private family in or near New-York, having great experience in teaching children; three years' reference from her last place. Apply at No. 10 5th av.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS OR LIGHT CHAMber work.—By a competent person; can work on sewing machines; good City reference. Call at No. 156 West 18th st., for two days.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTFUL PROTESTANT GIRL to assist in the nursery and take entire charge of children's lessons; best City references. Apply at No. 149 West 39th st.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT NURSE TO TAKE entire charge of an infant from its birth, or growing children; reference from last place. Call at No. 44 West 9th st.

SERVANTS,

Honest, civil, and capable, Now waiting employment at Carpenter's Agency, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPETENT SEAMstress; understands dress-making and trimming; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; would like the country; best of City reference. Call in millinery store, No. 715 6th av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first-class seamstress; will do chamber-work, and make herself useful; operates on several machines; best City reference. Call at No. 112 West 16th st., near 6th av., rear.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL as seamstress and to assist with chamber-work; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson machine; or would take the entire charge of a baby from its birth. Call at No. 709 7th av., between 48th and 49th sts.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A SEAMSTRESS, TO GO out by the day or week; can give good reference. Call or address No. 134 West 28th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN EXPERIENCED SEAMstress, who can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, and can cut and fit children's clothes in a private family; is willing to assist with grown children. Apply at No. 2 West 39th st., present employer's.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman as seamstress; cuts, fits, and operates on Wheeler & Wilson machine; willing to assist in chamber-work or wait on an invalid lady. Call for two days at No. 332 6th av.

SEAMSTRESS AND OPERATOR ON WHEELer & Wilson's machine, wishes a few more customers by the day; understands her business thoroughly. Address C. T., Box No. 289 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

UP-STAIRS WORK.—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN girl to do up-stairs work. Can be seen at the residence of her parents, No. 115 West 18th st.

WET NURSE.—BY A SWEDISH PROTESTANT young woman; baby one month old; can give reference, and be seen at No. 144 East 32d st. Address Annette Hansen.

WAITRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL AS first-class waitress; can make all kind of salads; thoroughly understands her business; no objection to the country; good City reference. Call at No. 426 4th av., in fancy store.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first-class waitress; understands her duties perfectly; good City reference. Call at No. 114 West 33d st.

WAITRESS.—BY AN EXPERIENCED GIRL AS waitress; is thoroughly competent to take charge of dining-room, &c.; superior City reference. Call at No. 241 West 37th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST-class waitress in City or country; has good City reference. Call at No. 126 West 20th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, AS WAITress; dresses salads, and takes the place of waiterman; excellent reference. Call at 109 West 41st st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first-class waitress; understands waiting equal to a man; has lived thirteen years with one of the leading families of the City; best of testimonials. Call at No. 309 West 42d st., in the candy store.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS; thoroughly understands her business; references from last employer. Call at No. 202 East 31st st.

WASHING.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, washing at her home, or go out by the day; City references. Call at No. 326 East 22d st., second floor, back room.

WASHING.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN SOLICits washing at her own residence, or will go out by the day; understands puffing and fluting; City reference. Call at No. 244 West 47th st., first floor.

WASHING.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES a family's washing to do at her own home. Address Advertiser, No. 139 West 28th st., in the rear.

WASHING.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO DO ladies' and gentlemen's washing at her own house, at 75 cents per dozen; puffing, fluting, and polishing done promptly; best reference. Mrs. Fagga, No. 478 7th av.

WASHING.—LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S WASHing by a respectable woman at her residence; puffing and fluting done; best City reference. Call at or address No. 222 East 57th st., third floor, front.

WASHING.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, GENtlemen's and families' washing. Inquire at grocery store, No. 224 East 45th st.

MALES.

AT MORISON'S

Reliable office, corner 11th st. and 6th av., farm-hands, coachmen, gardeners, porters, waiters, &c., waiting for situations at reduced wages.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE SINGLE man; experienced driver in City or country; thoroughly competent in the care and treatment of horses, carriages, &c.; understands gardening; would make himself useful; best of City references. Address R. D., Box No. 203 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN; IS sober, steady, and honest; understands his business, taking care of horses and carriages; careful driver; willing and obliging; will assist the gardener if required; can milk; no objection to the country; the best reference. Address T. G., Box No. 208 Times Office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY TRUSTworthy young man, (single;) thoroughly understands both branches, or would work on farm; is good milker, and not afraid of work; will be found willing and obliging; good reference. Address John, Box No. 204 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT young man; is a first-class groom; careful driver; in City or country; or will take a situation as coachman and gardener; strictly temperate; willing and obliging; best reference. Address B. C., Box No. 222 Times Office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A THORoughly competent man; fully understands the care and management of horses, carriages, harness; is a good driver and gardener, not afraid to work; four years' reference from last employer. Address No. 181 Broadway, Room No. 12.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man, Protestant; honest and sober; understands care of horses and carriages; good City driver; good City reference; willing and obliging; no objection to the country. Call on or address for three days J. M., No. 119 West 37th st., private stable.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SOBER, honest, and reliable young man; understands the proper care of horses, harness, carriages; good groom and careful driver; understands gardening; experienced in City and country; best City references. Address E., Box No. 204 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN, WITHOUT family; has the best of City reference; willing and obliging; sober and honest; thoroughly understands his business; no objection to the country. Address, for two days, Oliver, Box No. 326 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY AN AMERICAN BUT RECENTly married; thoroughly understands the care of horses, carriages, &c.; willing and desirous to please; City or country; best City references. Call at No. 332 West 39th st., or address P., Box No. 265 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman, who is a thoroughly practical man; understands his duties perfectly, and performs them; neat, willing, and obliging; strictly temperate, and perfectly trustworthy. Call or address O. K., No. 138 West 50th st., private stable.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A COMpetent man, married, no incumbrance; thoroughly understands his business; five years' first-class City reference from late employer; will be agreeable, willing, and obliging. Call or address J. D., No. 644 6th av., harness store.

COACHMAN.—BY A COLORED MAN; ONE WHO can give two years' reference from his last employer; is a careful driver, and is well acquainted in New-York; strictly temperate; uses no profane language; no objection to the country. Address Y. N., Box No. 210 Times Office.

COACHMAN, GROOM, OR GARDENER.—By a young man, Protestant, married, no family; understands the proper care of fast horses, harness, and carriages; will take the full charge of a gentleman's place if required; three years' reference. Call or address M., No. 738 8th av., first floor.

COACHMAN AND VEGETABLE GARDENER.—By a Scotchman, single; thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages; also, is a good vegetable gardener; can milk and will make himself useful; best City reference. Address G. S., Box No. 224 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN AS coachman in a private family; understands his business thoroughly; three years' reference from present employer. Call or address H. W. Mason, New-York Hotel.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS COACHman; just disengaged; can be highly recommended by his last employer; no objections to the country. Address J. D., Box No. 276 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS GROOM; MARried, one child in family; has the best of recommendations; five years in last place; left on account of employer parting with his horses. Call or address J. C., for two days, at No. 106 East 28th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A RELIABLE MAN, WHO thoroughly understands his business; best City references; five years in last place; no objection to the country. Address L. H., Box No. 225 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man; understands the care of horses and carriages thoroughly; also garden if required; willing and obliging; best City and country references. Address K. Y., Box 252 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A REspectable young man as coachman and gardener; can milk, and make himself generally useful; City or country; has good reference. Address J. R., Box No. 264 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISHman; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; will make himself generally useful; country preferred; good references. Call or address W. B., from 9 to 12 A. M., No. 38 West 26th st.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, &c.—BY A PROTestant single man, aged twenty-four years, who can do gardening, care and drive horses, milk, care cattle, &c.; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE SINGLE MAN; understands the care of horses and carriages; willing to work in garden; no objections to the country; nine years' reference given. Call on or address P. L., No. 37 West 43d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED man; thoroughly experienced in care of horses; careful driver; has recommendations from first-class families in Europe; former and present employers in City. Call on William, private stable, No. 153 East 38th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN of good address as coachman; neither smokes nor drinks; with reliable City reference. Address G. M., Box No. 259 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A YOUNG Scotchman as coachman and gardener; understands everything pertaining to a gentleman's place in the country; can milk; take care of lawns, &c. Address B. A., Box No. 212 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—A RESPECTABLE MAN, A NATIVE of England; many years' experience driving in this City; can be highly recommended by families of high standing as a competent, industrious, sober, and honest man. Address H. W., Box No. 203 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG SWEDISH man as first-class coachman; thoroughly understands his business; good reference. Address A. S., Box No. 263 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT man, as coachman and groom; fourteen years' City reference; City or country. Call or address R. G., No. 234 East 41st st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—UNDERSTANDS waiting and in-door work; good City reference. Address W., Box No. 326 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; is a thorough groom; five years' very best City reference from last employer. Call or address H. F., No. 5 East 19th st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN, NO CHILdren, as coachman; eight years' reference from his last employer. Address J. M., care J. B. Brewster & Co., No. 145 5th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN; NO objections to the country; best reference. Call on or address R. H., No. 47 West 18th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN AS first-class coachman; good City references from some of the best families in New-York. Address T. W., No. 30 West 44th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A YOUNG man who thoroughly understands his business; City or country; first-class City reference. Call or address H. J., No. 814 7th av.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER, AND WILL make himself generally useful; will be found civil and obliging; best of City reference; wages no object. Address M. M., Box No. 200 Times Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man; five years' reference; will make himself generally useful and do plain gardening. Address W. C., Box No. 206 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED AMERICAN MAN; can furnish satisfactory reference. Call on or address William, No. 116 West 54th st.

COACHMAN AND VEGETABLE GARDENER.—By a married man on a gentleman's place; is capable in both branches; no children; Protestants; man thirty, wife thirty-five; wife is a good cook and laundress, or can do any kind of house-work; best reference from last place. Call or address for two days W. M., No. 92 Grove st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A MARried man, English, as coachman and plain gardener; wife will do the family's washing; is an excellent laundress; cottage to live in or rooms over carriage-house. Call or address Coachman, No. 412 East 18th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE SINGLE young man, 30 years of age; thoroughly understands care and management of horses and carriages; willing and obliging; no objections to the country; best City reference can be given. Address T. F., No. 121 West 45th st., Club stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A SMART, ACTIVE MAN, who thoroughly understands his business; has thirteen years' reference from his last employer; also can, if needed, care a sick or invalid gentleman; can be recommended by a high physician in this City. Address J. O'Neil, No. 585 Grand st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A REspectable single man; understands the care and management of horses and carriages thoroughly, and is a good vegetable grower; good City and country reference. Address W. L., No. 56 Warren st.

COACHMAN, &c.—COOK.—BY A MAN AND wife; man as coachman and gardener, wife as cook or laundress; both understand their business; protestants; good reference. Address for two days, M. R., No. 141 Washington st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man; thoroughly understands the business, with seven years' best City reference; no objection to the country; is willing and obliging. Call on or address M. J., No. 644 6th av., harness store.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISH COACHMAN; City or country; well recommended; understands the care of horses, and is a good driver; willing to make himself generally useful. Call on or address Coachman, No. 231 East 24th st.

COACHMAN AND FIRST-CLASS GROOM.—By a respectable married man; has no incumbrance; has several years' first-class recommendations; City or country. Call or address for two days No. 28 West 40th st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A SINgle man; thoroughly understands his business, in both branches; three years' reference. Address A. B., Box No. 301 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN GIVING UP his establishment, for his coachman; honest, sober, and competent man; five years' unquestionable City reference. Call or address present employer, No. 473 5th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A MAN WHO THOROUGHLY understands the business, with eleven years' best City reference; is willing and obliging. Call or address J. K., at E. A. Packer's, No. 111 Broadway, Room 29.

COACHMAN.—THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS his business; steady and reliable, and good driver; on a gentleman's place; can do gardening if required. Address D. D., Box No. 220 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A STEADY, SOBER YOUNG man, who is willing and obliging, and will make himself generally useful; best of reference. Address J. D., Box No. 207 Times Office.

COACHMAN—LAUNDRESS.—BY A MAN AND wife; man as coachman, wife as laundress; good City reference. Address, all the week, No. 147 West 39th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR A FAITHful and good man as coachman. Address Box No. 3,636 Post Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman; is fully competent. Call or address P. B., No. 30 Greenwich av., rear.

COACHMAN.—BY AN EXPERIENCED COACHMAN who refers to his late employer, John Brooks, corner Broadway and Bond st.; either City or country.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN; VERY BEST of City reference. Call or address Coachman, No. 118 West 33d st.

FARM-WORK—HOUSE-WORK.—BY A MAN and wife, (Protestant,) aged twenty-six years; no children; can do all kinds of farm-work, milk, drive oxen and horses, &c.; wife can do all kinds of house-work; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av.

FARMER AND GROOM.—BY A FIRST-CLASS man, single; understands the general work on a farm; is a good hand around horses and is a good milker; good reference. Address D. H., Box No. 227 Times Office.

FOOTMAN OR COACHMAN.—BY A DANISH man, Protestant, footman or coachman for the country or groom in City. Can be seen at No. 1,233 Broadway, French Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN; THOROUGHLY understands hot-house and green-house plants, hot and cold graperies; fruits and vegetables; the general improvement of a gentleman's place; will be found willing and obliging; first-class recommendations. Address J. S., Box No. 227 Times Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, NO FAMILY; has a thorough knowledge of green-house graperies and vegetables; would take charge of a gentleman's place; wife is an experienced cook and understands all kinds of housework; best City references. Address M. H., Box No. 204 Times Office.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE PRACTICAL GENeral workman, one who understands his business thoroughly; green-houses, graperies, flowers, fruit, vegetables; or full charge of a gentleman's place; best of reference from the last employer. Address J. K., No. 35 Cortlandt st.

GARDENER.—BY A NORWEGIAN, SINGLE; can furnish satisfactory references from all his employers; has been gardener for twelve years, and knows all about grape growing, plants, and vegetables; prefers a place with graperies and green-houses. Apply to C. N., Box No. 211 Times Office.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE PRACTICAL MAN; good florist, fruit, and vegetable gardener; understands the general management of a gentleman's place; will care a horse or cow if necessary; has eight years' first-class reference from last employers. Address J., Box No. 223 Times Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN; NO INcumbrance; understands his business; no objection to look after horses; wife as chamber-maid and seamstress; both willing and obliging; good reference. Address G. R., Box No. 289 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

GARDENER.—BY AN EXPERIENCED ENGLISH Protestant man, no incumbrances, who thoroughly understands gardening in all its branches and everything pertaining to it; best recommendations; has been eight years in last place. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

GARDENER, GREEN-HOUSES, GRAPERIES, vegetables, care of farm, and general work on a gentleman's place; married; one child; reference from present employer. Address A. B., Box No. 203 Times Office.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN AS PLAIN vegetable gardener; can milk cows, take care of horses, and is willing to do anything he is asked to do; has reference from his last place. Address G., Box No. 205 Times Office.

GARDENER.—BY A COMPETENT MAN; CAN take charge of a gentleman's place; best City reference. Address M. H., Box No. 222 Times Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MAN UNDERSTANDING ALL kinds of hot-houses. Address S. V., No. 33 West 131st st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

GARDENER.—BY ONE OF SIXTEEN YEARS' EXperience in the growing of vegetables, fruit and flowers, and the general management of a gentleman's place; single man, thirty-two years of age. Address P. M., Box No. 207 Times Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN; FULLY UNderstands every branch of gardening, and is competent to take the entire charge of a gentleman's place; good worker; best City reference. Address E. M., Box No. 217 Times Office.

GARDENER.—BY A PRACTICAL GARDENER IN all the branches; is competent in all the departments, with reference to statement from some of the best families in the City. Address R. R., B. K. Bliss & Son's, No. 34 Barclay st., or Box No. 228 Times Office.

GARDENER.—BY A PRACTICAL MAN NOT afraid of work; thoroughly understands gardening in all its branches, flowers, fruits, and vegetables, cold and hot graperies; best of City references. Address J. K., No. 12 Cortlandt st., seed store.

GARDENER.—BY A GERMAN, MARRIED, NO family; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; good references. Address B., Box No. 217 Times Office.

GARDENER.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS GARdener, who understands the care of greenhouses as well as vegetables; best of reference from last employer. Address D. W., seed store, No. 876 Broadway.

GARDENER.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS GARdener, who understands the business in all its branches; best of references from last employer. Address Gardener, cigar store, No. 561 Broadway.

GARDENER.—BY A PRACTICAL MAN, NOT afraid of work, who thoroughly understands gardening in all its branches, flowers, fruits, and vegetables, cold and hot graperies; best of references. Address J. K., No. 12 Cortlandt st., in seed store.

GROOM AND COACHMAN.—BY A STEADY man; is a Protestant; City reference. Address M. R., Box No. 318 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NURSE AND VALET—TO AN INVALID GENtleman by an Englishman aged thirty; first-class City reference, &c.; no objection to the country or to assist to wait on table. Call on or address A. J. Cook, No. 205 East 20th st.

PORTER.—BY A MAN WHO HAS WORKED twenty years at carpentering and packing-box making, as porter in a store; understands steam engineering and putting up machinery; best of references. Call on or address Carpenter, No. 604 Grand st., Jersey City.

RESTAURATEUR.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED MAN to superintend a hotel or restaurant; the advertiser thoroughly understands the public business, and has had long experience as a practical cook and confectioner; can give undoubted references; is willing to go to Philadelphia or any part of the country, to work or superintend a large business; will make himself useful in any part of the business. Address A. B. C., Box No. 105 Times Office.

USEFUL MAN AND FARM-WORK—HOUSE-work, &c.—By a German man and wife, aged twenty-nine years; no children; speak good English; man can do farm-work, gardening, milk, &c.; wife house-work, make butter, &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av.

USEFUL MAN, &c.—BY AN INDUSTRIOUS, capable, and willing man; is a good hand with horses; understands plain gardening, milking, and the general work about a place; best reference; not afraid of work. Apply at or address No. 199 Joralemon st., Brooklyn.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE man, aged twenty-one years, who can care and drive horses, milk, care cattle, assist in garden, mow lawns, &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av.

USEFUL MAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AS HALL-man; willing to make himself useful; good reference. Address Useful, Box No. 300 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A FRENCH MAN AS WAITER; is fully competent to take the entire charge of the dinner; willing to do the parlors and closets; has first-class testimonials. Can be seen at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN IN A private family, who will be found thoroughly competent and obliging; two years' reference from last employer. Address F. H., Box No. 298 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A FRENCH YOUNG MAN AS waiter in a private family; will make himself useful; best City reference from last place; City or country. Call or address No. 866 6th av., corner 49th st., in drug store.

WAITER.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY BY A YOUNG man who thoroughly understands his business, and is obliging; best City references as to honesty, sobriety, and capability. Address J. M., No. 169 West 25th st.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young Scotchman as waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; can be seen at present employer's; no objections to the country. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

WAITER.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY; NO OBJECtion to go to the country; he is single and can give first-class City references. Call at No. 165 West 31st st.

WAITER.—BY AN EXPERIENCED FIRST-CLASS waiter in a private family; will go for moderate wages; best City reference. Address L. G., Box No. 254 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A COMPETENT FRENCH WAITER in a private family. Call in fruit store, No. 625 6th av.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN AS WAITER in a private family; understands his business thoroughly; takes good care of silver, also makes the best of salads; has no objections to the country; can be highly recommended. Address H. D., Box No. 328 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—UNDERSTANDS ALL THE DUTIES AS first waiter; two years in last place; will be recommended by five families now in City; is single. Address Y., Box No. 273 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED.—A STRONG, ACTIVE, PROTESTANT man, aged twenty-five, with good references, at low wages, who understands all farm-work; care of trees, road-making; has business capacity, and desires chance to rise. Address, giving references and wages asked, BUSINESS FARMER, Box No. 106 Times Office, New-York.

WANTED.—FOREMAN AND WIFE ON FARM; wife to take charge of dairy and poultry; Scotch or Swede preferred; wages $25 per month, house rent, interest in poultry and dairy. Address, with references, HELP, Box No. 310 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WANTED—MEN WHO WRITE VERY PLAINLY to assist in the preparation of Trow's New-York City Directory. Address in writing of the applicant, stating references, ROB. B. HALLOCK, No. 11 University place. Applications in person not attended to.

WANTED.—TO GO A SHORT DISTANCE IN THE country, a neat, active girl, as general house-worker; good cook, washer and ironer, and to make butter; City reference. Call at No. 127 East 34th st., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BUTLER FOR A PRIvate family in the country; one who thoroughly understands his business, is sober and honest; best of references required. Call on Friday, from 9 to 1, at No. 122 East 44th st.

GIRLS WANTED.—COOKS, CHAMBER-MAIDS, waitresses, laundresses, nurses, &c., for best situations. Call at once, bringing reference, at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

WANTED—TWO RESPECTABLE AND SMART chamber-maids; also a seamstress who operates on machine and wishes to make herself generally useful. Apply for two days at No. 23 Great Jones st.

WANTED.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS GOOD plain cook, washer, and ironer in a small family to go a short distance out of City in Summer. Apply, with good reference, to-day, at No. 127 Lexington av.

WANTED.—TWO AMERICAN PROTESTANT girls, of the better class, on a farm, to make themselves useful in the house and one to sew. Address FARMER, Station D, Post Office, New-York City.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS NURSE AND to do light chamber-work; City references required. Call at No. 108 Madison av., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A reliable person, a Protestant, and willing to assist with children. Apply at No. 29 West 19th st.

WANTED—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT NURSE and seamstress; best reference required. Call between 12 and 2 o'clock at No. 60 West 55th st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE AND SEAMstress, with good references. Apply at No. 22 East 30th st. before 1 o'clock Tuesday and Wednesday.

WANTED—A LIVE AND OBEDIENT BOY IN A stationery store. Address, in own handwriting, BOY, Newspaper Advertising Agency, No. 554 3d av.

WANTED—A GOOD SEAMSTRESS, AND TO DO light chamber-work. Apply to No. 7 West 28th st., 9 to 10 o'clock.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ASSIGNMENT of OTTO HENSHEL to JAMES MORRIS for the benefit of his creditors.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Chas. P. Daly, Chief Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the City and County of New-York, and a County Judge of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the said Otto Henshel to present the same, with vouchers thereof duly verified, to the subscriber, Assignee of said Otto Henshel, at his office, No. 112 Duane street, (with Wilmerding, Hoguet & Co.,) in the City of New-York, on or before the eighteenth day of July, 1876.—Dated New-York, April 11, 1876.

JAMES MORRIS, Assignee.

BLUMENSTIEL & ASCHER, Attorneys for Assignee, No. 320 Broadway. ap12-law4wW*

LEGAL NOTICE.—INFORMATION DESIRED concerning a notice published in August or September of year 1853, requesting the wife or children of KILLIAN SNYDER, (some time resident of Philadelphia, Scranton, and Erie,) to call at certain number in Broadway, New-York, if memory serves. Parties having knowledge of the above notice, or of said Killian Snyder, if living, or particulars of his death, or of any paper, deed, will, or other document, or any estate, real or personal, left by said Killian Snyder, will be liberally dealt with by communicating with the daughter of said Killian Snyder, Mrs. H. S. BUCHANAN, No. 223 West 15th st., New-York.

☞ Newark, N. J., and Pennsylvania newspapers please copy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOKER'S BITTERS.

L. FUNKE, JR., Sole Agent.

REMOVED TO NO. 78 JOHN ST.

TAMAR INDIEN.—A LAXATIVE FRUIT LOZENGE; agreeable to take; specific for constipation and its consequences. E. Grillon, 27 Rue Rambuteau, Paris Depot. CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New-York.

LUNCHES OR DINNER SERVED AT RESIdences, at moderate charges. Call or address No. 4 East 19th st.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., (and nowhere else,) until THURSDAY, April 13, 1876, at 4 o'clock P. M., for supplying the coal and wood required for the public schools in this City, (including that portion of Westchester County recently annexed thereto,) for the ensuing year—say ten thousand (10,000) tons of coal, more or less, and one thousand two hundred (1,200) cords of oak, and nine hundred (900) cords of pine wood, more or less. The coal must be of the best quality of white ash, furnace, egg, stove, and nut sizes, clean and in good order, two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds to the ton, and must be delivered in the bins of the several school buildings at such times and in such quantities as required of the Committee on Supplies.

The proposals must state the mines from which it is proposed to supply the coal, (to be furnished from the mines named, if accepted,) and must state the price per ton of two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds.

The quantity of the various sizes of coal required will be about as follows, viz.: Eight thousand (8,000) tons of furnace size, one thousand (1,000) tons of stove size, four hundred (400) tons of egg size, and six hundred (600) tons of nut size.

The oak wood must be of the best quality, the stick not less than three (3) feet long. The pine wood must be of the best quality Virginia, and not less than three (3) feet, six (6) inches long. The proposal must state the price per cord of one hundred and twenty-eight cubic feet, solid measure, for both oak and pine wood, and also the price per cut per load for sawing and the price per cut per load for splitting, the quantity of oak wood to be split only as required by the Committee on Supplies. The wood will be inspected and measured under the supervision of the Inspector of Fuel of the Board of Education, and must be delivered at the schools as follows: Two-thirds of the quantity required from the 10th of June to the 15th of September, and the remainder as required by the Committee on Supplies; said wood, both oak and pine, must be delivered sawed, and, when required, split, and must be piled in the yards, cellars, vaults, or bins of the school buildings as may be designated by the proper authority. The contracts for supplying said coal and wood to be binding until the 1st day of June, 1877. Two sureties for the faithful performance of the contract will be required, and each proposal must be accompanied by the signatures and residences of the proposed sureties. No compensation will be allowed for delivering said coal and wood at any of the schools, nor for putting and piling the same in the yards, cellars, vaults, or bins of said schools.

Proposals must be directed to the Committee on Supplies of the Board of Education, and should be indorsed "Proposals for Coal," or "Proposals for Wood," as the case may be.

The committee reserve the right to reject any or all proposals received.

RUFUS G. BEARDSLEE, JAMES M. HALSTED, CHARLES PLACE, DAVID WETMORE, HENRY P. WEST, Committee on Supplies.

NEW-YORK, March 28, 1876.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Twelfth Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Monday, the 17th day of April, 1876, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, for enlarging and altering Grammar School-house No. 37, on 87th st., near 4th av.

Plans and specifications may be seen, and blanks for proposals obtained at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting," "Proposal for Heating," "Proposal for Furniture."

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

GRANVILLE P. HAWES, ANDREW SMITH, DAVID H. KNAPP, CHARLES CRARY, JOHN L. TONNELE, Board of School Trustees, Twelfth Ward.

Dated, New-York, April 2, 1876.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Committee on Colored Schools, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, the 17th day of April next, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, for the erection of an outside iron stairway at Colored Grammar School No. 2, on South 5th av., near Broome st.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from the successful bidder. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The Committee reserves the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

ALBERT KLAMROTH, WILLIAM DOWD, HENRY P. WEST, DAVID WETMORE, ERNEST CAYLUS, Committee on Colored Schools.

Dated NEW-YORK, March 30, 1876.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of RICHARD SCHELL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Richard Schell, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 8th day of May, 1876, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 11th day of April, 1876. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk. ap12-law3wW

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MORTIMER BROWN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Mortimer Brown, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the Revised Statutes of the United States, title "Bankruptcy," for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said title, and that the 21st day of April, 1876, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esquire, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 4 Warren street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 22d day of March, 1876. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk. mh29-law3wW

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 27th day of March, A. D. 1876, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM W. SECOMBE, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 129 Fulton street, in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register, on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1876, at twelve o'clock M.

OLIVER FISKE, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAMES E. HALSEY, bankrupt.—The undersigned, Assignee of the estate and effects of the above named bankrupt, hereby gives notice that he will sell, as such Assignee, at public auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, at No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 27th day of April, 1876, at 12 o'clock noon, by James M. Miller, auctioneer, all the right, title, and interest that he has, as Assignee as aforesaid, in the following property, part of the assets of the said estate, viz: A certain judgment in favor of said bankrupt against Terence O'N. Donnelly and Thomas Farrell, for $373 90, obtained September 11, 1873.—Dated, April 4, 1876. P. C. BOWMAN, Assignee. ap5-law3wW

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN R. HARRIS, GEORGE RICHMOND, and ARCHIBALD S. SHAFER, bankrupts.—In bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby give notice of our appointment as Assignees of the estate of John R. Harris, George Richmond, and Archibald S. Shafer, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon an involuntary petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 11th day of April, A. D. 1876.

ASTON HILEY, CHARLES H. WILKEY, Assignees. ap12-law3wW*

NO. 5,411.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JENNIE L. COHEN and IGNATZ FRANK, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Edgar Ketchum, Esquire, Register in Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Jennie L. Cohen and Ignatz Frank, as copartners, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 28th day of March, A. D. 1876.

HYMANN DARRIS, Assignee, No. 318 East 33th street, New-York City. mh29-law3wW*

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF S. D. Van Schaick, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GONZALO ALFONSO, late of the City of Havana, in the Island of Cuba, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Grinnell, Minturn & Co., No. 78 South street, in the City of New-York, on or before the second day of October next.—Dated New-York, the twenty-eighth day of March, 1876. WILLIAM HENRY DYCKMAN, Administrator, with the will annexed. mh29-law6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF S. D. Van Schaick, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of WILLIAM REED, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 214 East 29th st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 29th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 21st day of February, 1876. EDWARD NORRIS, Executor. f23-law6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH MOSBACK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Lewis S. Goebel, No. 254 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the thirtieth day of May next.—Dated New-York, the twenty-third day of November, 1875. BERNARD AMEND, JOSEPH KOELBLE, Executors. n24-law6mW*

SAFES.

FOR SALE—AN IRON SAFE, HERRING'S MAKE, good as new; price $200, worth $500. Inquire at No. 52 Broadway, of the janitor.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE B. & N. A. R. M. S. P. CO.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

FROM NEW-YORK FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

CHINA.......WED..April 12 | ABYSSINIA..Wed.. Ap'l 26
BOTHNIA...WED..April 19 | *RUSSIA......WED.. May 3

Steamers marked * do not carry steerage passengers.

Cabin passage, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. Freight and passage office, No. 4 Bowling green. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP CHINA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand st., Jersey City, at 7:30 A. M. on WEDNESDAY, 12th April, 1876. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling green, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

The steamers of this line take the Lane Routes recommended by Lieut. Maury, U. S. N., going south of the Banks on the passage to Queenstown all the year round.

GERMANIC..........SATURDAY, April 15, at 10 A. M.
CELTIC..........SATURDAY, April 22, at 3 P. M.
ADRIATIC..........SATURDAY, April 29, at 9:30 A. M.
BALTIC..........SATURDAY, May 6, at 3 P. M.

From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

These steamers are uniform in size and unsurpassed in appointments. The saloon, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are amidships, where the noise and motion are least felt, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.

Rates—Saloon, $80, and $100, gold; return tickets on favorable terms; steerage, $28.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 37 Broadway, New-York. R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(Via Queenstown,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

TUESDAY.

Leaving Pier No. 46 North River as follows:

IDAHO..........April 18, at 1 P. M.
NEVADA..........April 25, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN..........May 2, at 1 P. M.
WYOMING..........May 16, at 11 A. M.

RATES FOR PASSENGERS REDUCED.

Steerage, $26; intermediate, $40; cabin, $65 to $80, according to stateroom. Steerage office, No. 29 Broadway. General offices, No. 63 Wall st.

WILLIAMS & GUION.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO JAMAICA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, and ASPINWALL, and to PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall.) First-class, full-powered iron-screw steamers, from Pier No. 51, North River.

FOR HAYTI, COLOMBIA, ISTHMUS OF PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall.)

ALPS..........April 12.
ETNA..........April 26.

FOR KINGSTON AND SOUTH HAYTI:

ATLAS..........April 20.
CLARIBEL..........May 11.

Superior first-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents, No. 56 Wall st.

GREAT SOUTHERN

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, SAILING FROM PIER NO. 29 NORTH RIVER, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 3 P. M., FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., FLORIDA, THE SOUTH, AND SOUTH-WEST.

REGULATOR..........WEDNESDAY......APRIL 12
CHAMPION..........SATURDAY......APRIL 15

SUPERIOR PASSENGER ACCOMMODATIONS.

Insurance to destination one-half of one per cent. Goods forwarded free of commission. Passenger tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents, No. 177 West st., corner Warren, Or W. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green, Or BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, 317 Broadway.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These first-class full-powered steamers will sail from Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal st.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA..........Thursday, April 20
STATE OF VIRGINIA..........Thursday, May 4
STATE OF INDIANA..........Thursday, May 18

And every alternate Thursday thereafter. First cabin, $60, $70, and $80; return tickets, $120. Second cabin, $45; return tickets, $80. Steerage at lowest rates. Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway, New-York.

Steerage office No. 45 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE, Piers Nos. 44 and 47 N. River.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

CANADA..........Thursday, April 13, at 8:30 A. M.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Helvetia..April 15, 9:30 A. M. | Italy....April 29, 9:30 A. M.
England...April 22, 3 P. M. |

Cabin passage, $60 and $70, currency. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage passage, $26, currency. Drafts issued from £1 upward at current rates. Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

INMAN LINE—MAIL STEAMERS.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF RICHMOND....Thursday, April 13, at 8 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Thursday, April 20, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER..........Thursday, May 4, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND....Saturday, May 13, at 8:30 A. M.
CITY OF BERLIN.....Saturday, May 27, at 8:30 A. M.

from Pier No. 45 North River.

CABIN PASSAGE..........$60, $80 and $100, Gold
STEERAGE..........$28, Currency

Drafts issued at low rates.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, Nos. 15 and 33 Broadway, N. Y.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

STEAM-SHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN.

Company's Pier, foot of 2d st., Hoboken.

ODER.........Sat., April 15 | WESER.........Sat., April 29
MAIN.........Sat., April 22 | MOSEL.........Sat., May 6

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE, OR BREMEN:

First cabin..........$100 gold
Second cabin..........60 gold
Steerage..........30 currency

Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage certificates, $32 currency. For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling green.

ANCHOR LINE. CARRYING U. S. MAIL.

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

VICTORIA..........SATURDAY, April 15, at 10 A. M.
BOLIVIA..........SATURDAY, April 22, at 3 P. M.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

Cabin passage, $65, $75, and $80, currency. Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $28. Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

THREE STEAM-SHIPS PER WEEK. TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.

RAPIDAN, Capt. MANKIN, THURSDAY, April 13, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, April 15, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M. WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

H. LIVINGSTON, Capt. MALLORY, TUESDAY, April 18, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M. WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

MAGNOLIA, Capt. DAGGETT, THURSDAY, April 20, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South st.

Insurance on this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE, Agent Central Railroad of Georgia, No. 409 Broadway.

PANAMA TRANSIT

STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA AND PACIFIC PORTS, VIA ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.

Steam-ship CRESCENT CITY will sail THURSDAY, April 20, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 13, North River, for Aspinwall, connecting, via Panama Railroad, at Panama with first-class steam-ships for ports as above. For freight or passage apply to

WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
NO. 6 BOWLING GREEN.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. LINE.

FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, NEW-ZEALAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, &c.

Sailing from Pier foot of Canal st., North River.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, VIA ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.

S. S. ACAPULCO..........SATURDAY, April 15, 12 noon

Connecting for all CENTRAL AMERICAN and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO JAPAN AND CHINA.

GREAT REPUBLIC..........May 1.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO VICTORIA, PORT TOWNSEND, TACOMA, PORTLAND, &c., &c.

On the 10th and 25th of every month.

For freight or passage apply at foot of Canal st., North River. H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL S. S. LINE. Steamers leave Pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M.:

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

CITY OF MERIDA..........Wednesday, April 12
CITY OF VERA CRUZ..........Saturday, April 15
CITY OF NEW-YORK..........Thursday, April 20

FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW-ORLEANS, Calling at HAVANA, PROGRESO, CAMPEACHY, TUSPAN, and TAMPICO

CITY OF MERIDA..........Wednesday, April 12
CITY OF MEXICO..........Tuesday, May 2

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway.

Steamers will leave New-Orleans April 16 and May 7 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA

DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships sail regularly at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 13 North River, as follows:

WILMINGTON..........TUESDAY, April 18
COLUMBUS..........THURSDAY, April 27

Accommodations unsurpassed. For freight or passage apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green; RCKELLER, LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

SHIPPING.

RED STAR LINE.

Appointed to carry the Belgian and United States mails.

The following steamers are appointed to sail

FOR ANTWERP.

From Philadelphia. | From New-York.
VADERLAND......April 21 | KENILWORTH......April 8
NEDERLAND......May 15 | SWITZERLAND......May 3

FROM ANTWERP.

For Philadelphia. | For New-York.
NEDERLAND......April 21 | SWITZERLAND......April 9
VADERLAND......May 15 | KENILWORTH......May 3

PRICES OF PASSAGE IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin, $90; Second Cabin, $60.

Steerage tickets to and from all points at the lowest rates.

Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed.

For passage, rates of freight, and other information apply to

PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, No. 307 Walnut st., Philadelphia.
GEO. W. COLTON, Agent, No. 42 Broad st., N. Y.
JOHN McDONALD, Passenger Agent, No. 8 Battery place, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, Calling at PLYMOUTH (G. B.) for the landing of Passengers.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 43 North River, as follows:

AMERIQUE, Pouzolz..........Tuesday, April 18, at 1 P. M.
ST. LAURENT, Lachesnez..Tuesday, April 25, at 4 P. M.
FRANCE, Trudelle..........Tuesday, May 2, P. M.

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) first cabin, $110 to $120, according to accommodation. Second cabin, $72; third cabin, $40. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage, $26, with superior accommodation, including wine, bedding, and utensils without extra charge. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

LOUIS DE BEBIAN, Agent, 55 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg, with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing Dec. 1, 1875.—Leave New-York as follows:

5:30 A. M.—NEWS TRAIN for Easton, Belvidere, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Tamanend, Wilkesbarre, Pottsville, Scranton, &c.

7:45 A. M.—Way Train for Flemington and Easton, connects at junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9:00 A. M.—MORNING EXPRESS, Daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Pottsville, Scranton, Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:15 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

1 P. M. EXPRESS for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Easton, Belvidere, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, and Scranton.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

5:15 P. M.—EVENING EXPRESS, daily, for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, and Harrisburg.

8:30 P. M.—For Easton.

For Elizabeth at 5:30, 6:15, 6:35, 7:00, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:45, 9:00, 9:30, 10:15, 11:15, A. M.; 12:00 M. 12:45, 1:00, 2:00, 2:45, 3:00, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 7:00, 7:40, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, 12:00 P. M.

For Dunellen, 6:15 A. M.; 3:30, 5:00, 6:30, 12:00 P. M.

For Somerville, 5:30, 6:00, 7:00, 9:30 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York, via Desbrosses and Courtlandt Street Ferries, as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 6 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 6 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport and Lock Haven at 9:30 A. M. and 8:30 P. M. For Corry and Erie, 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the Oil Regions.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman Parlor Cars, daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.; arrive Washington, 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 7, 7:30, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For trains to Newark, Elizabeth, Rahway, Princeton, Trenton, Perth Amboy, Flemington, Belvidere, and other points, see local schedules at all ticket offices.

Trains arrive: From Pittsburg, 6:55 and 10:30 A. M., and 9:20 P. M. daily; 10:15 A. M. and 7:40 P. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:05, 5:15, and 10:27 P. M.; Sunday, 6:20 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:20, 11:54 A. M., 2:15, 4:05, 5:15, 6:10, 7:40, 8:44, 9:20, 10:27 P. M.; Sunday, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 11:54 A. M., 7:40, 9:20, and 10:27 P. M.

Ticket offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Courtlandt sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116, and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant ticket office, No. 8 Battery place.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager. | D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS, Dec. 5, 1875.

Leave depots foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. at

7 A. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Beaver Meadow, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mount Carmel, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, &c., connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West.

1 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Tunkhannock, &c., making close connection for Reading, Pottsville, and Harrisburg.

4 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk, stopping at all stations.

6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, &c., connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West. Pullman's sleeping coaches attached.

General Eastern office corner Church and Cortlandt sts. CHAS. H. CUMMINGS, Agent.

ROBERT H. SAYRE, Superintendent and Eng'r.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After Jan. 1, 1876, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester.

10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, and Buffalo.

11:00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans, arriving at Montreal 8:50 A. M.

6:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Watertown and Canandaigua. Also, for Montreal via Plattsburg.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Cleveland and Cincinnati; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Albany and Troy. Way trains as per local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

ERIE RAILWAY.

Spring Arrangement of through trains, March, 1876. From Chambers Street Depot. (For 23d st., see note below.)

9:00 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago Day Express. Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo and sleeping coaches to Cincinnati and Detroit. Sleeping coaches to Chicago.

10:45 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Express Mail for Buffalo and the West. Sleeping coach to Buffalo.

7:00 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, and Chicago, without change. Hotel dining coaches to Cleveland and Chicago.

7:00 P. M., except Sundays, Western Emigrant train.

Above trains leave Twenty-third Street Ferry at 8:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 6:45 P. M.

For local trains, see time-tables and cards in hotels and depots.

JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After Nov. 29, 1875, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M. 1:00 and 4:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 10 P. M., (10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, Vice President, New-York.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWPORT, R. I.—Passengers for this line take 8.05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at 4:20 and 8:20 P. M.

THEODORE WARREN, Superintendent.

FINANCIAL.

DUNLEITH AND DUBUQUE BRIDGE CO.

Bonds Nos. 9, 13, 104, 143, 169, 170, 171, 182, 226, 269, 293, 305, 323, 350, 362, 371, 379, 454, 480, 483 have been drawn for redemption May 1, 1876, at $1,050 each, at the office in New-York of the Illinois Central Railroad Company. Interest on the above bonds will cease May 1, 1876.

WILLIAM H. OSBORN, WILLIAM TRACY, WILLIAM B. ALLISON, } Trustees.

Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Bondholders.

For plan of reorganization apply, stating class of bonds held, (whether Main Line, Milwaukee, Muscatine, or Pacific Division,) to FRED. TAYLOR, Chairman Bondholders' Committee, No. 476 Broome st., New-York. Immediate action is advisable.

ROBERT WINTHROP & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS, NO. 18 WALL ST.,

execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD, allow interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.

$165,000 TO LOAN FOR THREE OR five years, at six per cent. interest, on City improved property. HALL J. HOW, No. 3 Pine st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICES.—SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE OFFICES to rent; suitable for stock brokers or other business; rent low; in buildings Nos. 46 and 48 Broad street. Inquire of ROBERT T. MEEKS, 46 Broad st.

INSURANCE SCRIP.

Atlantic, Commercial, New-York, Orient, Pacific, Union, bought and sold by WILLIAM C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE.—Several amounts. HOLLISTER & MARIE, 4 Pine st.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. NEW-YORK CITY AND BROOKLYN BONDS. BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WASH'N R. VERMILYE, DONALD MACKAY
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE, LATHAM A. FISH

FRANKLIN FIRE INS. CO.

OF THE CITY OF

NEW-YORK.

Cash capital, $200,000.

Offices, No. 348 Broadway, New-York Life Insurance Building, corner of Leonard st.

DIRECTORS.

JACOB CAMPBELL,	ZIMRI WEST,
ELISHA BROOKS,	FREDERICK S. MYERS,
CHARLES E. FLEMING,	OLIN G. WALBRIDGE,
RUSSELL H. HOADLEY,	AARON S. ROBBINS,
EDWARD HOTCHKISS,	S. VAN RENSSELAER CRUGER,
HENRY SIDENBERG,	
WILLIAM D. RYDER,	EDWIN G. FRELIGH,
JOHN L. DANIELS,	JOSEPH H. DIDIER,
FREDERICK HAZELTON,	WILLIAM PHELPS,
H. O. HOTCHKISS,	AUGUST POTTIER,
SAMUEL HAWK,	WILLIAM W. WATSON,
JOSEPH S. LOWERY,	HENRY L. HOTCHKISS,
JOHN B. SNOOK,	HENRY J. ROBINSON,
GEORGE A. LEAVITT,	CHARLES H. MEIGS,
JOHN NESBIT,	RICHARD M. EVERIT,
WM. H. BEADLESTON,	

OFFICERS.

EDWARD HOTCHKISS, President.
JACOB CAMPBELL, Vice President.
ROBT. M. G. DODGE, Secretary.

CHASE & ATKINS,

BANKERS AND BROKERS

NO. 18 BROAD STREET, NEW-YORK.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS SUBJECT TO DRAFT AT SIGHT.

GOLD, GOVERNMENT, STATE, MUNICIPAL, AND RAILROAD SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE BONDS.—In accordance with the provisions of the above bonds, we, the undersigned, hereby give notice that the following numbers, viz.:

5,100	5,783	4,814	3,920	5,447
4,593	4,406	5,573	5,132	5,098
4,104	3,731	5,662	5,654	5,349
4,963	3,712	6,184	4,234	5,164
4,662	5,560	5,116	5,557	5,039

being one per cent. of 2,500 bonds outstanding, were this day designated in our presence to be redeemed, together with the accrued interest thereon, as provided in said bonds, at the office of Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co., in New-York, or at the office of Messrs. J. S. Morgan & Co. in London, on the first day of June, 1876, at which time interest on said above-designated bonds will cease.—Dated March 16, 1876.

HENRY F. VAIL, CHARLES EDWARD TRACY, } Trustees.
J. PIERPONT MORGAN, of Drexel, Morgan & Co.

[Seal.] Attest, DAVID W. PRICE, Notary Public.

OFFICE OF THE C., C., C. AND I. RAILWAY CO., CLEVELAND, March 17, 1876. }

The holders of the bonds designated as above are hereby notified that the same will be paid at the places named, on the 1st day of June next, from which time interest thereon will cease.

GEORGE H. RUSSELL, Treasurer C., C., C. and I. Railway Co.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS, Bankers, 12 Wall St., New York, draw Bills on England, France and Germany; issue Letters of Credit available throughout the United States and Europe, and make transfers of money by telegraph and cable. Investment orders executed in the Exchanges of New-York, Philadelphia, Boston and San Francisco. Approved Securities for sale.

SEVEN PER CENT. BROOKLYN CITY BONDS.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, BROOKLYN, April 11, 1876. }

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on SATURDAY, 22d inst., for the purchase of the whole or any part of

$250,000

Seven per cent. "BROOKLYN CITY BONDS for the completion of the New-York and Brooklyn Bridge," (coupon or registered,) payable in 1906, 1907, and 1908.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for bonds," and state the price offered in addition to accrued interest from Jan. 1.

The right is reserved to reject such bids as may not be considered for the interest of the city.

S. S. POWELL, Controller.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, on the 19th day of April, 1876, at 12 o'clock noon, Seven hundred shares of the capital stock of the Des Moines Construction Company—Ten hundred and ninety-eight shares of the capital stock of the Land Grant Railway and Trust Company—Five thousand nine hundred and seventy-eight shares of the capital stock of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company—One hundred and fifty shares of the capital stock of the J. Russell Manufacturing Company—Four hundred shares of the capital stock of the Sterling Iron and Railway Company, and One thousand dollars of scrip debt of the said Sterling Iron and Railway Company, hypothecated.

BOSTON, March 3, 1876.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company, in Chicago, April 14, at 11 o'clock, to act upon a revision of the by-laws, more especially with reference to regulating the action of the Board of Directors in regard to leases and extensions, as indicated in the last annual report.

Stockholders who cannot be present at the meeting can send their proxies to this office, with instructions as to their use. Particular attention is called to the fact that a majority of all the stock is required to be represented to form a quorum.

J. N. A. GRISWOLD, Chairman.

NEW-YORK, April 1, 1876.

HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the New-Orleans, Mobile & Texas Railroad Company who desire to join the reorganization under the name of the New-Orleans and Texas Railroad Company, are hereby requested to send in their bonds, with the amount of the assessment, to the undersigned, at the office of Messrs. Morton, Bliss & Co., New-York, on or before the 20th day of April inst. Holders who do not join by that date will only be entitled to receive their pro rata proportion of the proceeds of the sale of the road.

L. P. MORTON, HENRY MORGAN, WILLIAM MERTENS, } Committee.

Defaulted Railroad Bonds

bought and sold by the old-established house of

Albert H. Nicolay & Co.,

Bankers, Stock Brokers, and Auctioneers, No. 43 Pine st., New-York.

N. B.—7, 8, and 10 per cent. Choice City and County bonds and other A1 Investment Securities our specialty 24 years, paying 10 to 12 per cent., interest promptly paid, for sale below par.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 6, 1876. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this company for the election of Managers and for other business will be held at the office of the company on TUESDAY, the 9th of May next.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from the evening of April 25 until the morning of May 10.

By order of the board.

GEORGE L. HAIGHT, Secretary.

ELECTIONS.

ELECTION.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 161 Broadway.

At an election held on 22d March, 1876, the following gentlemen were chosen Directors for the ensuing year:

Alfred Douglas,	Daniel O. Archer,
George W. Savage,	John De Ruyter,
Montague Ward,	William H. Lee,
Elliot C. Cowdin,	Frederick H. Way,
Nathaniel P. Bailey,	William S. Opdyke,
John L. Hasbrouck,	Daniel C. Blodgett,
James English,	Lemuel Smith,
Benjamin G. Clarke,	William G. Smith,
William Armstrong,	Alexander M. Ross,
Charles Denison,	Charles H. Leland,
George B. English,	James M. Bailey,
Francis Leland,	C. H. Lilienthal,
William R. Foster,	Edward Dodd,
A. L. Sayre,	George W. Todd,
Alexander Stobo,	John B. Snook,
Isaac Huylar,	James L. Stewart,
Samuel S. Sands,	Francis P. Furnald,
Elijah Alliger,	John S. Foster,
George F. Codington,	N. W. Hunt,
Theodore B. Woolsey,	Howard R. Martin.

And at a meeting of the board on 3d of April, 1876, George W. Savage, Esq., was elected President for the ensuing year. JNO. B. ARTHUR, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Harlem River and Port Chester Railroad Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, corner of 42d st. and 4th av., New-York City, on TUESDAY, the 25th day of April, 1876, at 9:30 o'clock A. M. WM. E. BARNETT, Secretary.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE ANNUAL ELECTION.—THURSDAY, April 20, 1876, at the rooms of the Institute, Cooper Building. Polls will open at 10 o'clock A. M., and close at 8 o'clock P. M.

ORESTES CLEVELAND, President.
C. McK. LEOSER, Recording Secretary.

DRY GOODS.

R.H.MACY & CO

14TH ST. AND 6TH AV.

GREAT REDUCTION of prices in our

CHINA AND GLASSWARE

DEPARTMENT, to make room for

NEW GOODS.

OUR BUYERS IN EUROPE OBTAINING CONSIDERABLE CONCESSIONS, we are making the corresponding REDUCTION in prices in advance of fresh arrivals.

CENTENNIAL CUPS AND SAUCERS in great variety, a SPECIALTY, for $4 49 PER DOZEN; DECORATED CHAMBER SETS, 11 PIECES, for $4 33; FRENCH CHINA CUPS AND SAUCERS, $1 99 PER DOZEN; GOLD BAND AND DECORATED FRENCH CHINA TEA SETS, 44 PIECES, FOR $9 97, NEVER BEFORE offered under $12.

IMPORTED GOBLETS, 99 CENTS PER DOZEN.

DAMAGED CLOTHS.—CASSIMERES, KENtucky jeans, cottonades, farmers' satins, muslins, prints, flannels, blankets, handkerchiefs, table linens, towelings, &c., for sale at very low prices. WM. MATHEWS, No. 54 Catharine st.

MILLINERY.

MARIE TILLMANN CO., OF PARIS, IMPORters of fine Millinery, successors to Mme. A. Michel, 423 6th av., near 26th st.; 200 models, best makers.

INSTRUCTION.

NOW IS THE BEST TIME TO ENTER
PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE.
PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE.
RATES REDUCED
RATES REDUCED
TO SUIT THE TIMES.
TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Call or send for circular with full particulars.

S. S. PACKARD, Principal and Proprietor, No. 805 Broadway.

THE NEW-YORK SCHOOL OF MODERN LANGUAGES, No. 45 West 29th st., between Broadway and 6th av.—German, French, Italian, Spanish, and English classes for ladies and gentlemen. The conversational system of Profs. Heness and Sauveur, of Boston. Hours of instruction 10 to 12 M.; 2 to 6 P. M.; 7:30 to 10 P. M. Experiments, classes gratis from 7:30 to 8 P. M. H. COHN, A. C. D'HENZEL, } Principals.

MRS. PARKS' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 13 Livingston av., New-Brunswick, N. J., opens its Spring term April 10; a few vacancies for boarding pupils, who may remain during the Summer months if desired.

WANTED—FOR A PARISIAN YOUNG LADY, highly recommended, board in a private family in exchange for French and music lessons. Address A. Z., Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

A GOOD HOME AND PRIVATE INSTRUCTION for a few boys. Apply to GEORGE FILLOW, at Wilton, Conn., or to H. K. & F. B. THURBER & CO., West Broadway, New-York.

STUTTERING EFFECTUALLY REMOVED. Confidence guaranteed; abundant reference. Address, for circular, AMERICAN VOCAL INSTITUTE, No. 103 Waverley place.

WANTED—BOARD BY A YOUNG GERMAN IN A private family where tuition will serve as part payment. Address WITTE, No. 14 Barclay st.

$175 A YEAR.—BOARD AND TUITION; BOYS under 14. Address ALL RIGHT, *Times* Office.

TEACHERS.

"AMER. SCHOOL INST."—A RELIABLE EDucational Agency of twenty years successful experience in representing Teachers of known ability to families and schools of every grade. Bulletin of candidates for Autumn session now in preparation. Explanatory circulars for stamp. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., Actuary, No. 14 Bond st., New-York.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES TO OBTAIN a position in a family to teach the English branches and music; refers to present patrons. Address BEEBE, No. 310 West 14th st.

A GENTLEMAN, FORMERLY INSTRUCTOR in Harvard, desires additional afternoon pupils. Address HARVARD, No. 115 East 26th st.

MRS. MITCHELL supplies schools and families with teachers, tutors, or governesses, visiting or resident. Teachers' Bureau, 67 W. 35th st. Hours, 12 to 4.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

NEW-YORK FEMALE BIBLE SOCIETY.

The sixtieth anniversary of the New-York Female Bible Society, auxiliary to the American Bible Society, will be held at the Bible House, Astor place, on THURSDAY, April 13, at 12 o'clock M. Addresses will be made by Rev. Arthur Brooks, Rev. Howard Crosby, D. D., and Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D. D. A cordial invitation is extended to all who are interested in the work of this society.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE

SPECIAL TAXES,

May 1, 1876 to April 30, 1877.

The Revised Statutes of the United States, sections Nos. 3,232, 3,237, 3,238, and 3,239, require every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment which renders him liable to a SPECIAL TAX, TO PROCURE AND PLACE CONSPICUOUSLY IN HIS ESTABLISHMENT OR PLACE OF BUSINESS a STAMP denoting the payment of said SPECIAL TAX for the special tax year beginning May 1, 1876, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1876.

THE TAXES EMBRACED WITHIN THE PROVISIONS OF THE LAW ABOVE QUOTED ARE THE FOLLOWING, VIZ.:

Rectifiers..........$200
Dealers, retail liquor..........25
Dealers, wholesale liquor..........100
Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale..........50
Dealers in malt liquors, retail..........20
Dealers in leaf tobacco..........25
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco..........500
And on sales of over $1,000, 50 cents for every dollar in excess of $1,000.
Dealers in manufactured tobacco..........5
Manufacturers of stills..........50
And for each still manufactured..........20
And for each worm manufactured..........20
Manufacturers of tobacco..........10
Manufacturers of cigars..........10
Peddlers of tobacco, first class, (more than two horses or other animals)..........50
Peddlers of tobacco, second class, (two horses or other animals..........25
Peddlers of tobacco, third class, (one horse or other animal)..........15
Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class, (on foot or public conveyance)..........10
Brewers of less than 500 barrels..........50
Brewers of 500 barrels or more..........100

Any person, so liable, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.

Persons or firms in the First, Second, and Fourth Wards of the City of New-York, liable to pay any of the special taxes named above, must apply to MARSHALL B. BLAKE, Collector of Internal Revenue, at No. 83 Cedar st., and pay for and procure the special tax stamp or stamps they need, prior to May 1, 1876, and WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE.

D. D. PRATT, Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Office of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C., Feb. 1, 1876.

NOTICE.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE SPECIAL TAXES, May 1, 1876, to April 30, 1877.

The Revised Statutes of the United States, sections 3,232, 3,237, 3,238, and 3,239, require every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment which renders him liable to a special tax, to procure and place conspicuously in his establishment or place of business a stamp denoting the payment of said special tax for the special tax year beginning May 1, 1876, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1876.

The taxes embraced within the provisions of the law above quoted are the following, viz:

Rectifiers..........$200 00
Dealers, retail liquor..........25 00
Dealers, wholesale liquor..........100 00
Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale..........50 00
Dealers in malt liquors, retail..........20 00
Dealers in leaf tobacco..........25 00
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco..........500 00
And on sales of over $1,000 fifty cents for every dollar in excess of $1,000.
Dealers in manufactured tobacco..........5 00
Manufacturers of stills..........50 00
And for each still manufactured..........20 00
And for each worm manufactured..........20 00
Manufacturers of tobacco..........10 00
Manufacturers of cigars..........10 00
Peddlers of tobacco, first class, (more than two horses or other animals)..........50 00
Peddlers of tobacco, second class, (two horses or other animals)..........25 00
Peddlers of tobacco, third class, (one horse or other animal)..........15 00
Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class, (on foot or public conveyance)..........10 00
Brewers of less than 500 barrels..........50 00
Brewers of 500 barrels or more..........100 00

Any person so liable who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements, will be subject to severe penalties.

Persons or firms liable to pay any of the special taxes named above must apply to CHAS. R. COSTER, Collector of Internal Revenue, at No. 1,298 Broadway, and pay for and procure the special-tax stamp or stamps they need prior to May 1, 1876, and without further notice.

D. D. PRATT, Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1, 1876.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, COPYRIGHT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, No. 3,209 G.—To wit: Be it remembered that on the 15th day of March, Anno Domini 1876, BANKS & BROTHERS have deposited in this office the title of a book, the title or description of which is in the following words, to wit: Reports of Cases Argued and Determined in the Court of Chancery of the State of New-York before the Hon. Lewis H. Sandford, late Vice Chancellor of the First Circuit. New Edition, with Notes and References. By Daniel Ketchum. Vol. 3. New-York: Banks & Brothers, 1876—the right whereof they claim as proprietors, in conformity with the laws of the United States respecting copyrights. A. R. SPOFFORD, Librarian of Congress.

mh22-1aw4wW

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, COPYRIGHT Office, Washington.—No. 2,916 G, to wit: Be it remembered, that on the 9th day of March, anno Domini 1876, Banks & Brothers, of New-York, have deposited in this office the title of a book, the title or description of which is in the following words, to wit: Reports of cases argued and determined in the Supreme Court of Errors of the State of Connecticut. By Thomas Day. Volume III., second edition, with notes and references. New-York: Banks & Brothers, 1876—the right whereof they claim as proprietors, in conformity with the laws of the United States respecting copyrights. A. R. SPOFFORD, Librarian of Congress.

mh22-1aw4wW

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, COPYRIGHT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, No. 2,917 G.—To wit: Be it remembered, that on the 9th day of March, Anno Domini 1876, BANKS & BROTHERS, of New-York, have deposited in this office the title of a book, the title or description of which is in the following words, to wit: Reports of Cases Argued and Determined in the Court of Chancery of the State of New-York. By OLIVER L. BARBOUR. Vol. 2. New-York: Banks & Brothers, 1876—the right whereof they claim as proprietors, in conformity with the laws of the United States respecting copyrights. A. R. SPOFFORD, Librarian of Congress.

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BOARDING AND LODGING.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

A FAMILY OF THREE ADULTS, OCCUPYING their own house on Murray Hill, would rent a large front room, with toilet-room and bath, to a gentleman; table and accommodations those of a first-class private family; references exchanged. Address Merchant, Box No. 264 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

HAVING LEASED HOUSE NO. 7 GRAMERCY Park, I will have delightful rooms, with or without board. Apply at No. 35 East 21st st., between 10 and 3.

NO. 54 WEST 24TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs.—Rooms on second floor for families; single rooms for gentlemen, with board; terms reasonable; best references; house kept by a Southern lady.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO rent, with board, en suite or singly; private table if desired; references exchanged. Nos. 106 and 108 East 23d st.

THIRTY-EIGHTH ST., NO. 67, BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.—To let, on or before the 15th of April, a very handsome second floor, in a first-class family, house serving private tables only.

NO. 26 WEST 16TH ST.—HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms, with or without board; permanent or transient; dining-room parlor floor; no May moving; arrangements made for Summer.

NO. 25 WEST 16TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—Desirable rooms, single or en suite, on second and third floors, with board; house first class; location unexceptionable.

NO. 36 EAST 22D ST.—ROOMS, WITH FIRST-class board, for summer or by the year, to gentlemen and wives, or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

MRS. E. F. PITKIN, NOS. 432 AND 434 Madison av., offers from May 1 a corner parlor floor, private bath, &c.; also, an entire third floor, with first-class board; family tables.

A REFINED PARTY OF ADULTS WILLING to share actual expenses, pro rata, of rooms and board in first-class brown-stone house, 47th st., near 6th av., address EXPRESS, No. 778 6th av.

SECOND FLOOR SOON VACATED.—SPAcious apartments, handsomely furnished, bath, &c., with private table and attendance; references. No. 14 East 32d st., between 5th and Madison avs.

NO. 139 WEST 14TH ST.—PERSONS WISHING accommodations for the Summer will find a pleasant, cool, and airy situation, and first-class house; two or three vacancies now.

NO. 43 EAST 9TH ST., BETWEEN BROADway and University place, furnished rooms, with board, for married or single gentlemen, or floors for light housekeeping.

THE MISSES AINSWORTH, FORMERLY OF No. 22 Union square, have desirable rooms, with board, for families and gentlemen; references. Apply at No. 26 West 23d st.

NO. 29 WEST 21ST ST.—A HANDSOME SUITE of rooms, (third story,) together or separately, with board; references.

NO. 33 WEST 33D ST.—FRONT SUITES AND rooms, furnished or unfurnished; board or private table.

NO. 81 5TH AV., FIRST DOOR BELOW 16th st.—One large room, with board; references. M. E. Gage.

NO. 12 GRAMERCY PARK.—MRS. J. CURTIS will have rooms on second and third floors to let, with board; vacant in April.

NO. 33 WEST 31ST ST.—A SUITE OF ROOMS to let, with private table, to a family or party of gentlemen.

NO. 53 WEST 33D ST., BETWEEN 5TH AV. AND BROADWAY.—Large room on third floor, newly furnished; first-class table; references.

NO. 43 EAST 9TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND UNIVERSITY PLACE.—Furnished rooms, floors, or single rooms, with board. Do not move.

FIFTH AV., NO. 21.—DESIRABLE ROOMS TO let, with board, singly or en suite; also, single rooms for gentlemen; references.

ONE SUITE OF ROOMS TO RENT, WITH board, together or separately, at No. 29 West 17th st.; references required.

NO. 29 WEST 21ST ST.—A DESIRABLE HALL room, (third story,) with board, to a gentleman; references.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, with board; references exchanged. No. 118 West 45th st.

NO. 42 WEST 19TH ST.—PLEASANT SECOND story rooms to rent, with first-class board, to two gentlemen and their wives. References.

NO. 34 EAST 20TH ST.—A SUITE OF ROOMS, handsomely furnished, to let to gentlemen only, without board; also, single rooms; reference.

61 WEST 17TH ST.—TWO CONNECTING SECond-story rooms, with board, to parties desiring refined home.

NO. 18 EAST 32D ST.—ELEGANT SUITES will be vacated in a few days; house and table first-class; also, single rooms; reference.

NO. 55 WEST 28TH ST.—HANDSOMELY-FURnished rooms, en suite or singly, with board; also, hall rooms; references.

MRS. EATON'S,

Nos. 12 and 14 5th av.; parlor and two bedrooms, second floor, front; private table, if desired.

NO. 23 EAST 46TH ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS to let, with or without board; references exchanged.

NO. 46 WEST 32D ST.—ONE LARGE FRONT room, suitable for two persons, to let, with board.

NO. 31 WEST 18TH ST.—NICELY-FURNISHED rooms in first-class house, with board; references.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY, CONSISTING OF GENtleman, wife, daughter, (age five years,) and nurse, a first-class second floor, with board, with a private family; situation between 4th and 6th avs., 20th and 50th sts.; price not to exceed $50 per week; best reference given and required; no boarding-house keeper need apply. Address M., Box No. 113 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE BREAKING up housekeeping want a comfortable room with or without board; one owning their house having more room than they need, would find this a desirable party; location below 34th st., between 3d and 6th avs. preferred. Address WALKER, Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife, with two front rooms communicating, with southern exposure, with an American family who own their house; location between 28th and 58th sts., 5th and 7th avs.; references exchanged. Address, with full particulars and terms, A. B. A., Box No. 317 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

A YOUNG MAN OF CHRISTIAN CHARACTER wishes a home in a private family of refinement; location between West 48th and 60th sts.; references given and required. Address, stating terms, A. K., Box No. 277 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

BOARD WANTED FOR TWO ADULTS.—A private family preferred, or where there are only a few boarders, between 20th and 45th sts., Madison and 7th avs.; terms moderate; references exchanged. Address M. P., No. 1,196 Broadway.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOMS AND BREAKfast for two gentlemen in a private family, central location. Address Post Office Box No. 3,986.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

PLEASANT AND SUPERIOR FURNISHED rooms to let—In No. 63 Madison av.; from $3 to $12 per week; reference required. Apply to Mrs. M'DERMOTT, on the premises.

NO. 52 WEST 21ST ST.—TWO FURNISHED rooms to let without meals; suitable only for gentlemen of refinement; price moderate.

FIFTH AV., NO. 224.—ONE SUITE, SECOND floor; also, other desirable rooms as physician's office; references.

NO. 18 WEST 25TH ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS to let, without board, near Broadway and 5th av.

COUNTRY BOARD.

RIVERDALE, ON HUDSON, ONE HOUR from Wall st.—Desirable rooms, with board, for the Spring or Summer; house and appointments thoroughly first-class; unexceptionable reference given and required. Apply at No. 73 5th av. Also, rooms for single gentlemen.

AT MADISON, N. J.—PRIVATE FAMILY; HOUSE modern, and situated upon high ground, opposite a large park; rooms and board first class; one-quarter mile from depot; four rooms are now ready for guests; City references given. Address LEWIS T. JANES, Madison, N. J.

GLEN RIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y.—BOARD for the Summer; house open 1st May. James G. Roe.

HOTELS.

LELANDS' STURTEVANT HOUSE, BROADway, 28th and 29th sts., New-York City, has all modern improvements; near theatres and depots; rooms, with board, $4 per day. LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND.

NOS. 18 AND 20 EAST 28TH ST., BETWEEN Madison and 5th avs.; family and single rooms, with board; table d'hote. H. LEFLER.

MUSICAL.

A SPECIAL OFFER FOR THIS MONTH.—A fine assortment of first-class Pianos, all new; only need to be seen to be appreciated. The largest inducement ever offered in this City to those desiring to get an excellent piano at manufacturers' prices. Terms very reasonable. Every piano fully warranted. For further particulars call at HAINES BROTHERS' manufactory, Nos. 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, and 372 2d av., corner 21st st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL SELL THEIR elegant four round Windrow pianoforte, made to order, used six months, cost $1,000, for $300, including stool, cover, and music cabinet, cost $100. Also parlor and bedroom furniture. Call at private residence No. 120 West 23d st., near 6th av.

STEINWAY'S, WATERS', CHICKERING'S, and other first-class new and second-hand Pianos and Organs to let until rent-money pays for them as per contract; great bargains for cash; 7¼-octave Piano, not used three months, for $200 cash. HORACE WATERS & SONS, No. 481 Broadway.

WATERS' NEW SCALE PIANOS ARE THE best made. Prices low for cash or on installments. Send for catalogue. Instruments rented until rent-money pays for them as per contract. Agents wanted. HORACE WATERS & SONS, No. 481 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN,

23D ST. AND 4TH AV. THE FIFTY-FIRST GRAND ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS NOW OPEN, DAY AND EVENING.

ADMISSION TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

PROMENADE CONCERT,

RECEPTION, AND

EXHIBITION BATTALION DRILL

OF THE

Twelfth Infantry, N. G. S. N. Y.,

AT THE HIPPODROME,

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 20, 1876,

at 8 o'clock,

IN AID OF THE CENTENNIAL ENCAMPMENT FUND.

MUSIC BY DODWORTH'S TWELFTH REGIMENT BAND.

Reserved Seats may be obtained from members of the Regiment, and at the principal music stores.

Admitting Gentleman and Lady..........$1 50
Admitting Gentleman..........1 00

Boxes can be secured at the office of COL. JOHN WARD, No. 24 Pine st. LIEUT. COL. S. V. R. CRUGER, No. 182 Grand st. HERTS & CO., No. 806 Broadway, and ED. SCHUBERTH & CO., No. 23 Union square.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Mlle. DE BELOCCA.

Messrs. Strakosch have the honor to announce that Mlle. ANNA DE BELOCCA will make her first appearance in America on EASTER MONDAY, April 17, in Rossini's famous comic opera, in three acts, IL BARBIERE DI SEVIGLIA.

Mlle. ANNA DE BELOCCA in her great rôle of ROSINA
Mr. TOM KARL..........as..........ALMAVIVA
Signora REINA BARILI, Miss COONEY, and
Signor FERRANTI..........as..........FIGARO
Musical Director......MAX MARETZEK.

On Thursday, April 13, at 9 A. M., will commence the sale of boxes and reserved seats at the Academy of Music Box Office. Prices as usual. Free list suspended.

LYCEUM THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT and during the week, and MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 1:30, Sixteenth to twenty-fourth time of NAT GOODWIN....as....Capt. Stuart Robson Crosstree in the now reigning hit of the day, BLACK-EYED SUSAN. Second week of the successful comedy, THE LITTLE REBEL, in which MINNIE PALMER is nightly encored.

THEATRE COMIQUE. NO. 514 BROADWAY.

EVERY EVENING AT 8.

MATINEE | MATINEE | MATINEE — AT 2 O'CLOCK. — TO-DAY | TO-DAY | TO-DAY

ALL THE GREAT COMPANY APPEAR. Mlle. URBAN, and her SENSATIONAL PARISIAN DANCERS. Mlle. CORA LAURENTI'S FEMALE MINSTRELS.

EAGLE THEATRE. BROADWAY AND 33D ST.

MR. JOSH HART........Sole Proprietor and Manager.

By request the very laughable burlesque of DID SHE GO, OR WAS SHE LED—ASTRAY! Richmond and Wild's hit of the season, MODERN SCHOOL OF ACTING. MODERN SCHOOL OF ACTING. The entire Company in new acts. Matinées WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

PARISIAN VARIETIES, 16TH ST. & BROADWAY.

Evenings, 8 o'clock. Matinées Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, 2 o'clock. Only original Frenchy Varieties in America. Piquant, sparkling, voluptuous, and artistic. Very best and biggest entertainment in New-York. 60 artists. 30 Circassian Beauties in olio. Belles of Washington. | Amazon March. Horace Weston. | Ziteila. | Rel Muab. Friday evening the two combined Parisian Varieties Companies will give a gigantic double performance.

BROOKLYN THEATRE.

Lessee and Managers......Messrs. SHOOK & PALMER.

EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK. Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE, in their splendidly successful drama, THE MIGHTY DOLLAR, with a great cast and new scenery. MATINEE on SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock.

Next week, engagement of Mr. E. A. SOTHERN.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.

THIS DAY, MATINEE at 2; EVENING at 8. GEO. FRANCE, E. H. LAY and trained dogs, BRUNO and DON CÆSAR, in the great sensation play, WIDE AWAKE.

SCHAUS' ART GALLERY,

NO. 749 BROADWAY.

On exhibition, CABANEL'S new picture, "PENELOPE."

For the benefit of the Art Department of the coming Fair of the Young Women's Christian Association. ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.

THE EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE Society of the "PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL" in the City of New-York, will be held at the hospital on 70th st., between Madison and 4th avs., on WEDNESDAY, 12th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

HENRY M. TABER, Recording Secretary.

NEW-YORK, April 6, 1876.

NEW-YORK QUARTET.

SIXTH AND LAST CONCERT OF THE SEASON. SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 15. CHICKERING HALL.

STEAMBOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT and FALL RIVER, daily, (Sundays, June 11 to Sept. 10, inclusive,) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray st. The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE.

Hall's Bands engaged for the season.

Tickets and state-rooms secured at principal hotels and ticket offices, and on the pier.

BORDEN & LOVELL, Agents, New-York.
GEO. L. CONNOR, General Passenger Agent.

STONINGTON LINE

FOR BOSTON AND ALL POINTS EAST.

REDUCTION OF FARE.

Elegant steamers RHODE ISLAND and NARRAGANSETT leave Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay st., at 5 P. M.

NOT A TRIP MISSED IN SEVEN YEARS.

Tickets for sale at all principal ticket offices. State-rooms secured at offices of Westcott Express Company, and at No. 319 Broadway.

PROVIDENCE LINE.

Steam-ships Electra and Galatea leave Pier No. 27 North River, foot of Park place, at 4:30 P. M. Freights via either line taken at lowest rates.

D. S. BABCOCK, President.
L. W. FILKINS, G. P. Agent.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON—LANDING at Highland Falls, (West Point,) Cornwall, Newburg, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, and Esopus, steamboat Jas. W. Baldwin leaves every Monday, Wednesday, Friday; Thomas Cornell Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays; Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, at 4 P. M.

REGULAR CATSKILL LINE UP THE CREEK; also, for STUYVESANT and intermediate landings. Steamer NEW CHAMPION, from Canal st., Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Steamer McMANUS, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, from Leroy st., 5 P. M.

OLD ESTABLISHED LINE FOR STUYVESANT, CATSKILL, AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.—Steamer Andrew Harder, from Franklin st., Pier 35, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Steamer Monitor, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, 5 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 o'clock noon.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck slip for New-Haven at 3 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

ALBANY.—PEOPLE'S LINE STEAM-BOATS LEAVE Pier No. 41 North River, daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 P. M. for Albany and all points North and West.

STEAM-BOAT FOR SALE—NEW, WITHOUT register. Inquire at No. 223 West st.

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ART.

NOW ON FREE EXHIBITION, DAY AND EVENING, AT THE KURTZ ART GALLERY, NO. 6 EAST 23D ST.

ELEGANT COLLECTION OF OIL PAINTINGS

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 12, AT 8 O'CLOCK.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A COUNSELOR AT LAW, WHO HAS A large and valuable acquaintance, would dispose of an interest in his business for $3,500 cash and admit a partner; the strictest scrutiny invited, and none treated with but members of the Bar and of undoubted character; this is especially opportune for any young graduate who desires an interest in an established practice. Address, in applicant's full name, LAWYER, Box No. 107 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN CONNECTED WITH A large manufacturing house, about to visit California, would attend to any commissions intrusted to his care. Address for two days DUNBAR, Post Office Box 3,747.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager........Mr. LESTER WALLACK

FIRST PRODUCTION of an entirely NEW AND ORIGINAL COMEDY-DRAMA. WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 12, 1876, after elaborate preparation, will be given the initial representation of a new comedy-drama of powerful interest and original construction, in four acts, written expressly for this theatre by Messrs. A. C. Wheeler and J. Steele Mackaye, entitled

TWINS!

with ENTIRELY NEW and BEAUTIFUL SCENIC EFFECTS by Messrs. Matt Morgan and J. Clare. NOVEL STAGE MECHANISM by Messrs. J. W. Dunne and H. Butler. ELEGANT and APPROPRIATE FURNITURE and APPOINTMENTS by Mr. F. Dorrington. INCIDENTAL MUSIC arranged by Mr. THOMAS BAKER, and the following

DISTRIBUTION OF CHARACTERS:

CHESTER DELAFIELD } Twin Brothers. } Mr. L. WALLACK
MARK DELAFIELD }
MAGNUS ROUNSE..........Mr. JOHN GILBERT
RICHARD WYLDE..........Mr. W. R. FLOYD
HUBERT VINCE..........Mr. C. A. STEVENSON
DOCTOR PUDDIPHAT..........Mr. W. HERBERT
WOLFE (confidential servant of the Delafields,) Mr. E. M. HOLLAND
WILLIAMS..........Mr. J. W. LEONARD
CORDYMAN..........Mr. T. ATKINS
Mrs. DELAFIELD (wife of Chester Delafield,) Miss ADA DYAS
VICTORIA GOLDEN (Chester's ward,) Miss EFFIE GERMON
MARY DELAFIELD (Chester's daughter,) Miss GERALDINE MAYE
Mrs. CLIFT..........Mrs. JOHN SEFTON
Mrs. AMIABLE..........Miss E. BLAISDELL

SYNOPSIS OF SCENERY.

ACT I.

DELAFIELD COTTAGE on the Connecticut shore of the Sound (with distant view of Long Island,) painted by Mr. MATT MORGAN.

THE MORNING RECEPTION.

ACT II.

DRAWING-ROOM OF CHESTER DELAFIELD'S HOUSE, (in New-York,) painted by Mr. J. Clare.

THE BETROTHAL.

ACT III.

SALON IN CHESTER DELAFIELD'S HOUSE, (in New-York,) by Mr. J. Clare.

THE BROTHER.

ACT IV.

ANOTHER VIEW OF CHESTER DELAFIELD'S COTTAGE AND GROUNDS, (starlight,) by Mr. J. Clare.

RUN TO EARTH.

Box-book open two weeks in advance.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor..........Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager..........Mr. A. M. PALMER.

Begins at 8. Over at 10:55.

IMMENSE SUCCESS OF SARDOU'S NEW PLAY, adapted for this theatre by Mr. John Parselle. FERREOL is the most exquisite drama, in everything which constitutes the excellence of a drama, ever exhibited in an American theatre by an American company.—*Evening Mail.*

FERREOL. Characters by Messrs. C. R. Thorne, Jr., Frederic Robinson, Stuart Robson, J. H. Stoddart, John Parselle, Thomas E. Morris, H. W. Montgomery, Claude Burroughs, W. H. Wilder, L. Thompson, A. Becks, W. S. Quigley, F. E. Lamb, C. S. Collins, and Misses Kate Claxton, Ida Vernon, Marie Wilkins, Roberta Norwood, Maude Harrison, Ida Jeffreys, and Augusta Raymond.

SATURDAY, April 15, FOURTH MATINEE of FERREOL.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 20, BENEFIT of STUART ROBSON. MARRIED LIFE. LONG STRIKE. THE NEW HAMLET. Seats now ready.

PARK THEATRE. BROADWAY AND 22D ST.

NINTH WEEK. 58TH PERFORMANCE TO-NIGHT. EVENING AT 8. SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2. Mr. G. F. ROWE'S Humorous Comedy of

BRASS

with Rose Wood, Rose Lisle, Marie Louise, Mrs. Brutone, Lewis Morrison, J. C. Padgett, C. Norris, W. J. Cogswell, F. Langley, Cyril Searle, J. W. Brutone, J. P. Cooke, C. Rosene, and Mr. Geo. Fawcett Rowe in his original creation of Waifton Stray. ("See this Ring!") Box office open 8 to 4. Prices, $1 50, $1, and 50 cents.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. SHAKESPEARE.

EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE,

HENRY V.

with the distinguished player,

☞ GEORGE RIGNOLD.

GRAND PROCESSIONS AND TABLEAUX. Box office open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

PIQUE!

AUGUSTIN DALY'S GREAT PLAY OF TO-DAY.

EVERY NIGHT 7:45. MATINEE NEXT SATURDAY 1:30.

STEINWAY HALL. THEO. THOMAS

EXTRA GRAND THEO. THOMAS CONCERT, EASTER MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 17.

SOLOISTS, Miss ANNA DRASDIL, Contralto. Mr. S. B. MILLS, Pianist.

Admission, $1; reserved seats, $1 extra. Obtained at Steinway Hall; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Schuberth's, No. 23 Union square; Prescott House, No. 531 Broadway, and No. 114 Broadway.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

Opera-house Broadway and 29th st. Ristori's Medea. Crime and Justice. Innocence. Carter's Dog. Seats secured. Matinée Saturday at 2.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. NO. 624 BROADWAY.

Closed this week for rehearsal of the forthcoming pantomime, THE ORIGINAL HUMPTY DUMPTY, to be produced on EASTER MONDAY, with everything new. Box-book now open.

LECTURES.

The Only Lecture this Season

BY

Geo. William Curtis,

AT

CHICKERING HALL,

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 13.

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.

SUBJECT: "WOMEN IN THE OLD TIME AND THE NEW."

TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR, at the Fifth Avenue and Windsor Hotels, at Carleton's book-store, and at the door on the evening of the Lecture.

LINCOLN CLUB OF THE 7TH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—Rev. HENRY HIGHLAND GARNETT will deliver a lecture on the LIFE AND CHARACTER OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN, at the rooms of the above Club, No. 12 University place, On WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 12, 1876. Commencing at 8 o'clock. Residents of the district are invited to attend. CORNELIUS VAN COTT, President. JAMES J. CARROLL, Secretary.

LECTURE,

BY DR. J. G. HOLLAND, (Timothy Titcomb.)

"The Elements of Personal Power," at the Reformed Presbyterian Tabernacle, 39th st., between Broadway and 8th avs. TUESDAY EVENING, April 25. Tickets 50 cents, for sale at Schirmer & Co.'s, No. 745 Broadway, and Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway and No. 39 Union square.

DR. SARA BLAKESLEE CHASE WILL LECture, to gentlemen only, at Cooper Institute, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 12, upon "TYPICAL MANHOOD; OR, MAN AS A LOVER AND HUSBAND." Admission, 50 cents.

STORAGE.

MORRELL'S

FIRST-CLASS

STORAGE WAREHOUSES,

With Safe Deposit Vaults And Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,

(Built expressly for the purpose,)

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SAFES, of all sizes, TO RENT by the month or year.

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Office for Warehouse Department, 106 E. 32d st.

ARTICLES WILL BE RECEIVED FROM OR FORWARDED TO ANY PART OF EUROPE OR AMERICA.

☞ Ladies and gentlemen are invited to inspect the premises.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE IN the lofts of No. 18 4th av. Apply on the premises, to W. L. CONKLIN & SON.

ICE-CREAM.

FUSSELL'S ICE CREAM, NO. 13 BIBLE HOUSE.—$1 20 per gallon; less than three quarts, 40c. per quart; retailers and churches, 25c. per quart. Cream shipped anywhere out of town.

THE DEAD MILLIONAIRE.

MR. STEWART'S LIFE AND DEATH.

THE FUNERAL TO-MORROW—THE REMAINS TO LIE IN STATE—MR. STEWART'S CITY PROPERTY—HIS ART GALLERY—SCENES ABOUT THE FAMILY RESIDENCE.

All yesterday the remains of the late Alexander T. Stewart lay in the Lace Room, in which he died, at the family residence in Fifth avenue. The preparations for the funeral have not yet been completed, but the services will be held to-morrow at 11 A. M. in St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church, and will be conducted by the Pastor, Rev. J. H. Rylance, assisted by Bishop Potter. The remains will then be deposited in the family vault, in St. Mark's Churchyard. A comprehensive list of Mr. Stewart's City property was obtained yesterday, and it shows that his real estate in New-York is valued at over $10,000,000. The most complete catalogue of Mr. Stewart's art collection ever published has been secured also, and it will be seen that his pictures and statuary are worth over $600,000. A meeting of the Union League Club was held last evening, and appropriate resolutions were adopted. Address were also made by Mr. Peter Cooper and Parke Godwin.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE FUNERAL.

THE ARRANGEMENTS NOT COMPLETE—THE PALL-BEARERS NAMED—APPEARANCE OF THE BODY—THE FAMILY VAULT.

The preparations for the funeral of Mr. Stewart were not completed until a late hour yesterday. At 12 o'clock, Judge Hilton and several friends of the family met at the Fifth avenue mansion for the purpose of arranging the details of the event, but were compelled to postpone the meeting, owing to the complete prostration of Mrs. Stewart. During the day the body lay in ice in "The Lace Room" in which the deceased died, and was photographed by Pach, who took several negatives of the face. A plaster cast of the face was also taken by J. Wilson McDonald the sculptor. At a late hour in the afternoon, a second meeting was held, at which the leading features of the funeral were determined upon. The immediate arrangements have been placed in the hands of Mr. George W. Hamill, undertaker. The funeral casket is of heavy oak, plain, covered with black velvet with outside trimmings, and moldings and extension handles of gold. The interior is lined with white satin, and upon the lid is a large silver plate bearing the inscription:

> ALEXANDER T. STEWART,
> Born Oct. 12th, 1803.
> Died April 10th, 1876.

The casket will be inclosed in a cedar box, lined with thick sheet lead, which will be deposited in the family vault in St. Mark's church-yard, corner of Second avenue and Stuyvesant street. On Thursday morning the remains will lie in state at the house between the hours of 8 and 10 o'clock, and at 11 o'clock the funeral will take place from St. Mark's Church, the Rector, Rev. J. H. Rylance, officiating, assisted by Bishop Potter. Admission to both house and church will be by ticket. The church is not to be draped, but a rich display of floral offerings will be made, including a magnificent pyramid of flowers, upon which the casket containing the remains will rest. The following gentlemen will act as pall-bearers:

Ex-Gov. Dix,	Ex-Gov. Morgan,
William M. Evarts,	Peter Cooper,
Judge Charles P. Daly,	Ex-Judge Henry E. Davies,
Royal Phelps,	Robert L. Stuart,
William Libby,	Jacob D. Vermilyea,
Francis Cottenet,	James Lenox,
Stephen Wray,	C. H. Russell.

Several other names will be added to the list. As the church seats only about eight hundred persons, and the applications for tickets promise to be numbered by thousands, it will be impossible for more than a fraction, even of those whose presence would ordinarily be expected, to procure seats. The employes of the two stores on Broadway would alone fill the auditorium twice over, so that it is probable that only a representative delegation of those will attend. Front seats are to be reserved for the more prominent guests, among whom will be representatives of all the mercantile and commercial interests of the City. It is rumored that President Grant, who was a warm friend and admirer of Mr. Stewart, will be invited and is to be present.

St. Mark's Church, in which the funeral will be held, is an edifice in the style of fifty years ago, and is situated in the centre of the triangular plot of ground at the junction of Second avenue, Stuyvesant street, and Eleventh street. The church-yard contains the family vaults of the Fishers, the Beekmans, the Livingstons, Daniel D. Tompkins, and other well-known families of old New-York. Beneath the second window on the eastern side of the building is the vault containing the remains of the famous Peter Stuyvesant, "late Captain General and Governor in Chief of New Amsterdam," who died in 1675. A score of yards to the right of this historic spot is the family vault of the late Alexander T. Stewart, containing the remains of his mother, and his two children. The vault is wholly under ground, and is marked simply by a flat stone, two feet in width, containing the name of the deceased, and the number, 112. The floor of the vault, which is eight feet in the clear, is twelve feet below the ground, and the coffins are deposited on a table of masonry two feet in height, running along the side of the walls. Surrounding the Stewart plot, at distances of twelve feet, are the vaults of the Wotherspoons, the Graffs, and other old families.

In the interior of the church and opening on the centre of the right aisle, is the family pew of the deceased, distinguished by a plain silver plate bearing the name "A. T. Stewart." Its furniture is in plain red, and of the same character as the pews surrounding it. On the book-rack within are two prayer-books of the date of 1856, both bearing on the title-page the name "A. T. Stewart" in a bold and vigorous hand. Mr. Stewart was an attendant of this church whenever his health and business permitted, and his wife is a regular member.

At the residence in Fifth avenue yesterday everything was quiet, none being admitted save those whose relations with the family permitted. A piece of heavy black crape was suspended on the right of the main entrance, and was for hours stared at by crowds of idlers, who seemed never weary of gazing upon the place. At the down-town store only such banking business as demanded immediate attention was transacted, and at the up-town store the shutters remained up, and no business of any kind was transacted. Judge Hilton stated during the day that the business of both houses will be resumed on Saturday next. The clerks at the up-town store, however, have been ordered to be present on Friday morning, the day after the funeral, at 8 o'clock. All the employes have been informed that permission will be given them to view the remains of their late employer, at the residence, on Thursday morning next.

The following document, certifying to the death of A. T. Stewart, was received by Dr. Nagle, Deputy Register of Vital Statistics, yesterday, from Dr. E. E. Marcy:

1. Full name of deceased, Alexander Turney Stewart: 2. Age, seventy-two years, five months, twenty-nine days; color, white: 3. Married: 4. Occupation, merchant: 5. Birthplace, Lisburn, Ireland; forty-six years in the United States; 6. How long resident in this City, forty-six years; 7. Father's birthplace, Ireland: 8. Mother's birthplace, Ireland; 9. Place of death, Thirty-fourth street, corner of Fifth avenue, Twenty-first Ward; 10. If a dwelling, by how many families, living separately, occupied? One, (second floor;) 11. I hereby certify that I attended deceased from March 19, 1876, to April 10, 1876; that I last saw him alive on the 10th day of April, 1876; that he died on the 10th day of April, 1876, about 1:30 o'clock P. M., and that the cause of his death was: First, (primary,) Cystitis; second, (immediate,) Peritonitis; place of burial, St. Mark's Church; date of burial, April 13, 1876; undertaker, G. W. Hamill, No. 26 Third avenue.

The usual burial permit was issued.

MR. STEWART'S CITY REAL ESTATE.

ACTUAL VALUE OF THE REAL ESTATE, $10,354,500.

Following is a complete and correct list of the real estate in New-York on which Mr. Stewart paid taxes in 1875, giving the location and assessed valuation:

Location.	Assessed value.
No. 1 Amity street	$11,000
No. 3 Amity street	35,000
No. 5 Amity street	35,000
Store, Broadway and Chambers street	850,000
No. 594 Broadway	90,000
Globe Theatre, Broadway	215,000
No. 762 Broadway	50,000
No. 764 Broadway	60,000
Metropolitan Hotel, Broadway	900,000
Store, Broadway and Tenth street	1,050,000
Depau row, Bleecker street	166,000
No. 36 Bleecker street	15,000
No. 92 Bleecker street	24,000
No. 94 Bleecker street	18,000
No. 96 Bleecker street	21,000
No. 110 Bleecker street	16,000
No. 112 Bleecker street	22,000
No. 114 Bleecker street	27,000
No. 115 Bleecker street	15,000
No. 116 Bleecker street	12,000
No. 117 Bleecker street	15,000
No. 132 Bleecker street	12,500
No. 136 Bleecker street	15,000
No. 43 Chambers street	65,000
No. 53 Chambers street	68,000
No. 55 Chambers street	66,000
No. 46 Commerce street	3,500
No. 48 Commerce street	4,000
No. 119 Crosby street	9,500
No. 131 Crosby street	5,500
Nos. 33, 35, and 37 Centre street	8,000
Nos. 39 and 41 Centre street	25,000
No. 45 Duane street	13,000
No. 47 Duane street	13,000
Nos. 48 and 50 Duane street	25,000
Nos. 51, 53, 55, 57, and 59 Duane street	61,500
Nos. 7 and 9 Elm street	16,000
Nos. 11 and 13 Elm street	10,000
No. 15 Elm street	5,000
Nos. 23, 25, 27, 29, and 31 Elm street	22,000
No. 222 East Ninth street	3,200
No. 319 East Thirtieth street	7,000
No. 247 East Thirty-third street	6,000
No. 1 East Thirty-fourth street	34,000
No. 3 East Thirty-fourth street	32,000
No. 16 East Thirty-fourth street	10,000
No. 18 East Thirty-fourth street	10,000
No. 20 East Thirty-fourth street	10,000
No. 4 East Thirty-fifth street	8,000
No. 115 East Thirty-fifth street	9,000
No. 15 East Thirty-seventh street	12,000
No. 143 Eighth street	19,000
No. 145 Eighth street	17,500
No. 147 Eighth street	40,000
No. 52 Fourth avenue	12,000
No. 56 Fourth avenue	12,000
Nos. 76, 78, 80, and 82 Fourth avenue	80,000
Working Women's Home, Fourth avenue	375,000
Residence, Fifth avenue	500,000
Old residence, No. 355 Fifth avenue	70,000
No. 179 Greene street	4,500
No. 5 Jersey street	3,000
No. 14 Jay street	8,000
No. 7 Lafayette place	27,000
No. 31 Lafayette place	24,000
No. 33 Lafayette place	24,000
No. 35 Lafayette place	28,000
No. 37 Lafayette place	25,000
Nos. 39 and 41 Lafayette place	50,000
No. 18 Mercer street	30,000
No. 171 Mercer street	15,000
No. 53 Morton street	5,500
No. 55 Morton street	5,500
No. 57 Morton street	9,000
No. 129 Park street	14,000
Nos. 529 and 531 Pearl street	8,000
No. 549 Pearl street	17,000
No. 103 Prince street	18,000
No. 137 Prince street	8,000
No. 139 Prince street	8,000
Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12 Reade street	80,000
No. 15 Reade street	13,000
No. 22 Reade street	30,000
No. 24 Reade street	30,000
No. 26 Reade street	30,000
Nos. 96, 98, 100, and 102 Reade street	110,000
No. 45 Rose street	6,500
No. 13 Sullivan street	7,000
No. 39 South Fifth avenue	12,000
No. 183½ Thompson street	3,000
No. 185 Thompson street	7,500
No. 18 West Fourth street	12,000
No. 28 West Fourth street	11,000
No. 30 West Fourth street	13,500
No. 45 West Fourth street	12,500
No. 50 West Fourth street	6,000
No. 61 West Ninth street	14,500
No. 80 West Ninth street	16,000
No. 82 West Ninth street	16,500
No. 84 West Ninth street	16,000
No. 86 West Ninth street	15,000
No. 88 West Ninth street	7,500
No. 40 West Tenth street	18,000
No. 483 West Twenty-second street	7,500
No. 30 West Thirty-ninth street	25,000
Total	$6,212,700

The assessed valuation is only sixty per cent. of the real value, so that the actual value of the real estate is $10,354,500. The pieces of property enumerated, numbering over one hundred, are, as can be seen, located in widely different sections of the City.

THE OUT-OF-TOWN PROPERTY.

It is impossible at this time to give an accurate statement of Mr. Stewart's out-of-town property. He owned real estate in nearly every city in which he had dealings. He owned a number of woolen and thread mills in this country, among them the Mohawk and Elboef, at Little Falls; the New-York Mills, at Holyoke; the Woodward Mills, at Woodstock; the Yantico Mills, in New-Jersey; the Washington Mills, at New-Hartford; the Catskill and Waterville Woolen Mills. There are also large mills at Nottingham, England, and Glasgow, Scotland. The latter is for the manufacture of stockings and underwear. There are branch houses at Bradford, Manchester, Belfast, Paris, Lyons, Berlin, and Chemnitz, in Saxony, and the aggregate number of persons continually in the employ of the house outside of New-York is over six thousand. Judge Hilton was asked yesterday to give a schedule of Mr. Stewart's out-of-town property. He replied that it was impossible for him to do it. "Mr. Stewart," he said, "owned property all over the universe. If he were alive himself he could not tell you the list of his property. I know as much about his affairs as any man, but I would not undertake to answer your question. We cannot tell what Mr. Stewart owns until we make out an inventory. There are five boxes just like this [here Judge Hilton pointed to a large iron chest] completely filled with title papers covering property in all parts of the world."

THE ART GALLERY.

A LIST OF THE PICTURES IN MR. STEWART'S COLLECTION—WORKS VALUED AT OVER SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

The collection of works of art possessed by the late Mr. Stewart far surpassed in importance and value any other in this country, for not only did it comprise many pictures of great artistic merit, but many of the master-pieces of the respective artists represented, as, for instance, those of Gérome, Meissonnier, Fortuny, Knaus, Dubuffe, Erskine Nicol, Hiram Powers, Church, and Huntington. As a buyer, Mr. Stewart, who did not profess to be profoundly learned in art, wisely sought the advice and opinion of those who knew something of the merits of the various modern artists and the value of their productions, and thus, except in one or two instances, he got a fair equivalent for his money. On the pecuniary value of the contents of his large gallery no two persons would probably agree, but competent judges, who have carefully inspected the collection within the last few weeks, estimate that it would bring, even at a forced sale, over six hundred thousand dollars. The principal works were hung in the picture gallery, an apartment some 50 feet by 30 but this could not contain all the large collection, and a great number were placed in the parlors, drawing-rooms, and corridors. The large work by Yvon, an allegorical representation of the Union, hangs in Mr. Stewart's bath-room. In the entrance hall is a large marble statue, with a clock, almost the exact counterpart of that sold in the Lockwood collection, and which brought $6,000. Mr. Stewart would never permit a catalogue or even a list of his pictures to be made, on the ground that he had not got done buying, and that it would be time enough to draw up a catalogue when his gallery was complete. A few weeks before his death he met Mr. Church, the artist, and spoke about giving him an order for a very large and important work. Nothing definite was determined on, however, and Mr. Church advised Mr. Stewart to purchase his "Heart of the Andes," which is to be sold in a few weeks in the Blodgett collection. A very important work by Boldini, "A View in the Park at Versailles," is now on the way here, having been purchased by Mr. Stewart during his last trip to Europe.

Below will be found a complete list of all the important works of art owned by Mr. Stewart, with the prices paid for most of them. His latest and most valuable acquisition was a picture by Meissonnier, painted in the first instance for Sir Richard Wallace, and for which Mr. Stewart paid 300,000 francs. It represents Napoleon reviewing a troop of cuirassiers, and has the peculiarity that Napoleon and his staff are placed in the background, while the foremost lines of horsemen are the most prominent objects in the picture, and appear to be galloping out of the canvas. There are also two other works of Meissonnier in the gallery, "L'Aumone" and "La Sentinelle," for the first of which Mr. Stewart paid 90,000 francs, and for the other 95,000. By Gérome there are three important works—master-pieces—"The Chariot Race," for which 125,000 francs were paid; "Pollice Verso," a gladiatorial combat, exhibited at the Vienna Exposition, of which the price was 80,000 francs, and "La Collaboration," an interview between Molière and Racine, for which Mr. Stewart gave 30,000 francs. By Fortuny there are two pictures, "The Snake Charmers," a replica, priced at 30,000 francs, and an Italian court scene, for which about the same sum was paid. Two important works by Zamacois may be mentioned next—"The Court Fools," in which are given the portraits of the artist and his brother, and several of the most distinguished painters of the day, and "The Begging Brother," a monk seeking alms. The prices paid for these works were not large, for the artist's fame was not then what it is now. They are probably worth $10,000 each. Rosa Bonheur is represented by the celebrated "Horse Fair," once the property of Mr. Wright, and purchased at his sale. The price paid the artist for this work was $20,000. An important picture by her brother Auguste is also in the gallery. By Knaus, the painter of childhood and innocence, there is "The Children's Feast," probably the very best work that ever came from his studio, and for which Mr. Stewart gave $10,000. By Yvon, a large work painted to Mr. Stewart's order, for $20,000, representing, allegorically, the Union of the States. It is not considered a successful work, and its owner was not proud of it. "The Prodigal Son," a canvas of gigantic dimensions, containing some fifty figures of nearly life size, was purchased by Mr. Stewart a few years ago, and has been exhibited in all of the principal cities of the Union. It was painted by Dubuffe, and is a very showy work, but probably not worth over $10,000. Louis Gallait is rather poorly represented by "The Confessional," for which $3,000 was paid; Troyon by two cattle pieces, valued at $8,000 each; Ziem by a magnificent "View of Venice;" Kaulbach by "Cupid and Psyche," and Karl Sohn by "Diana and Acteon." There are also good works by Piloty, Karl Daubigny, Verboeckhoven, Col, Robie, Florent Willems, Baugniet, De Noter, Toulmouche, Simonetti, Imenez, Lesrel, Madrazo, Agrassot, Thomas Faed, J. W. Preyer, and Meyer Von Bremen. By Merle there are two works, the principal being "Hamlet and Ophelia," for which $5,000 was paid, and by Bouguereau, two, "Homer" and a woman with a lamb in her arms. For the "Homer" the price paid was $6,000. Boldini is represented by two works, "Washerwomen" and "Expectation;" a third is now on its way here. It is somewhat singular that the collection does not contain a single specimen of Desgoffe, who, as a painter of articles of *vertu*, has scarcely a living rival.

In the galleries are also to be found several works from the old Dusseldorf collection, Mr. Church's "Niagara," for which the artist received $10,000; a large, new work by Mr. Bierstadt; Mr. William Hart's "Golden Hour," said to have cost $4,000; "The Disputed Boundary," by Erskine Nicol, a Scotch artist, priced at $10,000, and Mr. Huntington's "Lady Washington's Reception," supposed by many to have cost a fabulous sum, but believed to be really about $10,000.

In statuary the collection is not rich, and besides Powers' "Greek Slave" and "Eve," and Rogers' "Nydia," there was little worthy of notice. The collection, however, comprised a very large number of bronzes, statuettes, clocks, candelabra, vases, &c., all of which evinced the possession of considerable taste on the part of the owner. Whether the contents of the gallery will come under the auctioneer's hammer or not remains to be determined. Should no special provision have been made in Mr. Stewart's will in regard to it, it is almost certain that it will be disposed of by public auction.

INCIDENTS OF MR. STEWART'S LIFE.

HIS EARLY MERCANTILE CAREER—HIS SUPERSTITION.

It is a singular fact that notwithstanding the long period of years during which Mr. Stewart has done business in this City, his most intimate friends have scarcely any anecdotes, or reminiscences of his life and character, not connected with the ordinary routine of business. When asked by a TIMES reporter yesterday for some incidents of that nature, they were obliged to confess that they could call to mind absolutely nothing which would illustrate the bright side of Mr. Stewart's life. Although not a morose man, he was austere, could not appreciate a joke, and was not gifted with a sense of humor.

An old acquaintance of Mr. Stewart, who was a young and prosperous man of business when the former opened his little dry goods store in 1823, in conversation with a TIMES reporter yesterday, said that at the time Mr. Stewart opened his store his ignorance of the business would shock a dry goods merchant of the present day. On one occasion the wife of the gentleman referred to, who was an English lady, entered Mr. Stewart's store while shopping. It was warm weather, and she wore a valuable Honiton lace shawl, which was a fashionable article of wearing apparel in England at that time, but too costly to be introduced by the natives of this City. The eye of Mr. Stuart was attracted to the mantle, and, after surveying it at a respectful distance for a while, he approached the lady, although a stranger to him, and politely asked permission to examine it. The lady, greatly surprised at his request, graciously complied, and it was not many months before Mr. Stewart had duplicated the article for sale in his store.

Mr. Stewart's first stroke of enterprise was the commission of an act which fixed his determination to be a dry-goods merchant. During the year in which he embarked in business one of the freaks fashion created was a sudden demand for cotton trimmings for dresses. There were very few to be had, and Mr. Stewart, with his keen foresight, knew that the market would soon be exhausted, and at once set out for Belfast, where he invested all of his available funds in cotton trimmings. As this commodity was a drug in the Belfast market, he was enabled to purchase all he wanted at a price far below the price of unmanufactured cotton, or twopence sterling per pound. He dispatched them to this City, and readily disposed of the entire lot at two shillings per pound. Mr. Stewart used to tell this story as an illustration of how he came to be a dry-goods merchant, and invariably concluded by saying, "After that speculation I concluded that money could be made in the dry-goods business."

As Mr. Stewart grew prosperous he grew proportionately arbitrary in his business transactions. One of the oldest and most successful auctioneers of this City, with whom Mr. Stewart dealt largely in the early days of his career, says that while Mr. Stewart was always careful to meet his indebtedness before it was actually due, he would never issue any notes. Although the auction firms did not consider them necessary to protect themselves, they were frequently subjected to great inconvenience by his refusal to issue notes, which they desired in order to discount them and thus obtain funds for carrying on their business.

The *Sun* tells the following anecdote regarding Mr. Stewart: "It is well-known that Mr. Stewart was extremely superstitious. The slightest incidents or accidents became to him impressive omens. The fact that he caused an apple woman, who, for many years vended her edibles on the sidewalk in front of his wholesale store to be removed, stand and all, to his up-town store, under the impression that her presence insured his prosperity, is well authenticated. A lady, whose acquaintance he made just previous to the opening of his new store, warned him not to sell anything there until she had first purchased something in the store, and on the opening day, early in the morning, she called and bought nearly two hundred dollars worth of goods, principally Irish laces. Years afterward, when Mr. Stewart was in a foreign city, he learned that she was living there in reduced circumstances. Her husband had squandered her fortune. Mr. Stewart sought her out and gave her an elegant suite of apartments, and afterward settled upon her a handsome annuity. He supported her during her life in comparative luxury, because he believed her early purchase in his new store had brought him luck."

ACTION OF THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT—ADDRESSES BY PETER COOPER AND PARKE GODWIN.

A special meeting of the Union League Club was held last evening for the purpose of taking appropriate action in reference to the death of one of its most distinguished members, Mr. A. T. Stewart. The President of the club, Mr. Joseph H. Choate, called the meeting to order and made a few brief remarks, in which he referred to the death of Mr. Stewart and to his long and active membership in the club, and paid a tribute to his character and public spirit.

Mr. Peter Cooper then said:

We have been called here, my friends, by the sudden and the unexpected death of one who has so long honored this club and this City by his very remarkable and useful life. Mr. Stewart has distinguished himself by having adopted and firmly adhered to a fixed principle for his guide in all the vast business transactions in which he has been so extensively engaged. I well remember hearing him express decided pleasure in the recollection of the fact that he had introduced into the dry-goods trade what he believed to be a strictly honorable and useful method of transacting his business. His plan was to purchase his goods for cash, in large quantities, so as to be able to sell a great amount of goods for a small profit. I also recollect hearing him speak with apparent pride and pleasure, of his having introduced the practice of uniform fixed prices on all his goods, charging all persons alike for the same kind of goods. We must all acknowledge the great service he has rendered by his having made it by his practice unfashionable for dealers to take improper advantages of their customers by charging all kinds of prices to effect the sale of their goods. I have long hoped and believed that Mr. Stewart had noble purposes formed which he intended to carry out, and which his great wealth and general knowledge of business had so admirably fitted him to accomplish. As we have assembled to-night to express by formal resolutions our heartfelt sorrow, caused by the unexpected death of our friend and fellow-member of this club, I would offer the following:

Resolved, That the members of the Union League Club have received with deep regret the intelligence of the death of Mr. Alexander T. Stewart, who was from its organization an active and devoted member of the club, and for many years one of its Vice Presidents. For more than a generation the name of Mr. Stewart has been closely identified with the prosperity and progress of this City, to which his vast wealth and gigantic business enterprises in a measure contributed. There was nothing accidental or fictitious in the marvelous success of his undertakings and the rapid strides of his fortunes. The strictest integrity in every transaction, unrivaled diligence in business, and the absolute devotion of his life to its pursuits would not alone have enabled him to achieve such signal commercial triumphs, but all these great virtues were coupled with a matchless genius for trade, which raised him in early manhood to a conspicuous rank, and long since secured for him the acknowledged position of the most successful merchant in the world. But notwithstanding Mr. Stewart's intense devotion to his own private affairs, he at all times exhibited a public spirit and a hearty interest in the welfare of his City and county, which did him great honor and inspired the confidence of his fellow-citizens. He uniformly threw his whole weight into the scale for pure and honest government, and against fraud, corruption, and jobbery in public affairs. In the protracted struggle which the honest people of this City have waged at fearful odds against politicians and plunderers, he gave the influence of his name, his counsel, and his money to the right side, and every movement which aimed at the administration of the affairs of the City for the good of its citizens was sure of his support and sympathy. In the concerns of the nation he took an active and abiding interest. His patriotism was unquestioned, and his loyalty unconditional. He allied himself with the Republican Party while that party was engaged in its great contest against slavery and rebellion, but was never blind to its faults or disposed to applaud its errors. His experience and sagacity led him in the last year of his life to pronounce most emphatically for reform and the reawakening of public virtue. In the affairs of this club his interest and his influence were very marked. He contributed liberally to all its undertakings, and entered into them with characteristic zeal and energy, laboring dilligently to increase and widen its power and influence.

Resolved, That, as a mark of respect to the memory of Mr. Stewart, a committee of fifty be appointed by the President to attend his funeral.

Mr. Parke Godwin seconded the resolutions in a brief speech, in which he spoke very highly of the character of Mr. Stewart as it had been exemplified by numberless instances of charity and of public spirit. His promptness in meeting any call that was made on his sympathy was shown by his fitting up a ship to convey provisions to the sufferers by famine in Ireland; by his liberal donation to those who were rendered destitute by the fire in Chicago, and by his large gifts to the working women and working men of New-York, instancing the Working-women's Home, and the laying out and building of Garden City, on Long Island. Mr. Stewart, he said, had set an excellent example by having prosecuted his studies even to his advanced age, never having allowed the cares of his large business to prevent him from devoting a certain time each day to the reading of Greek. He said that on one occasion he met Mr. Stewart, who had asked him how Mr. Bryant was progressing with the translation of Homer's *Iliad*, on which he was then engaged. Mr. Godwin had replied that Mr. Bryant was making fair progress, doing fifty lines a day. Mr. Stewart then said that it was his own habit to read a certain number of lines of Greek every morning. In addition to this, Mr. Godwin said that Mr. Stewart found time to study the French and German languages while actively engaged in his multifarious business affairs. He had also devoted himself to a study of the various questions involved in the relations of capital and labor, and was a master of the science of finance. By his life he had proved himself to be in the best sense a true friend of his kind, and while he was in the possession of great wealth, he always, as was evident by his history, acted as an almoner of the great Giver of all gifts.

In pursuance of the resolution, which was unanimously adopted, the President appointed the following gentlemen as a deputation to attend the funeral services on Thursday:

Messrs. James M. Constable, E. L. Fancher, Charles P. Kirkland, Samuel B. Ruggles, L. P. Morton, William Blake, William M. Vermilye, John Crosby Brown, Henry G. Stebbins, Benjamin G. Arnold, William H. Lee, Adrian Iselin, Erastus C. Benedict, Isaac M. Phelps, Charles G. Landon, Charles L. Tiffany, Richard Butler, Salem H. Wales, Chas. E. Beebe, Wm. E. Dodge, D. Van Nostrand, Daniel F. Appleton, John Auchincloss, Nathan Chandler, Franklin H. Delano, Chester A. Arthur, Isaac Sherman, David Dows, Elliot C. Cowdin, Charles Butler, Jackson S. Schultz, William H. Fogg, John H. Hall, John Jay, Joseph Seligman, Watson E. Case, Francis T. Walker, Isaac H. Bailey, John W. Bigelow, William F. Cary, William Borden, Elisha Brooks, A. B. Stone, John Sloane, W. S. Cogswell, Henry Blood, William B. Shattuck, Charles Watrous, Sinclair Tousey, S. R. Gifford, Eastman Johnson, J. Q. A. Ward, George A. Baker, Legrand B. Cannon.

A CALL FOR EVIDENCE.

ACTION OF THE NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN ASSOCIATION OF CONGREGATIONAL MINISTERS—WITNESSES WANTED IN THE BEECHER CASE.

The following call for evidence regarding the Beecher scandal, has been issued by the committee appointed by the New-York and Brooklyn Association of Congregational Ministers:

At the annual meeting of the New-York and Brooklyn Association of Congregational Ministers, held in Brooklyn, April 5, 1876, a committee was appointed, under resolutions already widely published, to call for any further untried testimony in the case of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. The immediate and only purpose of this action is to determine Mr. Beecher's worthiness to remain a member of this association, and it is based upon facts and principles stated in the preamble to those resolutions, as follows, viz.:

That "every ministerial association must be deeply affected by whatever gravely touches the moral reputation and character of its members;" that "every member, when unwarrantably assailed by disreputable charges has a right to expect and to ask from the brethren of the association whatever aid they can render toward discovering and establishing the truth;" that, "not he alone, but the whole body of Christian ministry and the Christian faith has the right to ask it of them;" that "there is still more or less extensive dissatisfaction with previous investigations into what has been alleged against our brother;" that "there is now the possibility of a new investigation by a commission of five eminent Christian men, according to the advice of the late Brooklyn Council; "and the further fact that Mr. Beecher has publicly, repeatedly, and in strong terms expressed his desire that such an investigation shall be thorough, complete, and final."

It cannot be reasonably doubted that the entire association also strongly desire some method of investigation adopted that shall be decisive and satisfactory in its results to all fair-minded men. But, although they are not fully agreed as to what that method should be, we are confident that the association, by their action in this matter, do not mean to commit themselves as to the Congregationalism of the late Brooklyn Council. But just as one would employ a fit and competent person for a difficult service, without inquiring who his father was, they seek to utilize a provision already made, which seems more hopeful of success than any other as yet devised.

We do now, therefore, in the language of the resolutions appointing the committee, most earnestly invite and urge "any parties believed or professing to have evidence, or any knowledge of evidence, not already investigated before the civil court, to present the same before the Commission," and we also hereby publicly offer, as we are requested to do, "to give to them, or to any parties bringing definite charges against Mr. Beecher, whatever assistance may seem needful to those parties and proper to this committee, in order to make such a presentation of the same before the Commission as shall be likely to secure the earliest, determinate, and satisfying issue."

We make this call in the name of an association which, notwithstanding the deeply-regretted withdrawal on a side issue, of a few honored and beloved members, still remains by far the largest association of Congregational ministers in this State. And we make it in that full conviction of the reasonableness of this course which led the association finally to resolve, "That if those who thus claim to have evidence, or to be able to substantiate charges against Mr. Beecher, shall knowingly fail or refuse to make use of this or other means to bring such charges or evidence before that Commission of Investigation, this Association, in the absence of further light, must hold itself thenceforth amply justified in utterly condemning those charges, allegations, insinuations, and rumors as false and slanderous, and in defending Mr. Beecher as a worthy, honored, and beloved member of this body."

We, the undersigned, members of the committee appointed for this purpose, accordingly hold ourselves ready to receive and act upon any proper communication under the foregoing call.

L. SMITH HOBART,
R. S. STONE,
SAMUEL H. VIRGIN.

THE REMOVAL OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

At the meeting of the Board of Health yesterday the subject of vacating the rooms now occupied by the board in the Police Central Department, as requested by the Board of Police, was considered, and resolutions were adopted reciting that the Departments of Health and Police occupy their present offices by special title and under the same authority; requesting the Police Department to appoint a committee to confer with a similar committee of the Health Department and take the necessary action, and requesting the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to transfer from the unexpended balance of the appropriation for salaries of the Police Department $10,000 for the purpose of securing suitable quarters for the Health Department. A special meeting of the Board of Police was held, at which a resolution was adopted requesting the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to transfer the $10,000 asked for by the Health Department.

BUSINESS FAILURES.

Oscar A. Nathusius and William A. Reed assigned their property for the benefit of their creditors to Ashbel P. Fitch yesterday. Henry A. Topham made a similar assignment to Norman C. White. In the assignment of A. Burdette Smith to Edward H. Betts the liabilities are set down as $108,880 46; the nominal assets as $96,573 04, and the real assets as $4,166 70. A bond in $50,000 was ordered from the Assignee. Mr. Smith's liabilities consist mainly of advertising debts. The fact of his nominal assets being put down at so high a figure and shrinking into so small an amount of actual assets is explained on the ground that his materials, stock, &c., is of no use to anybody except himself.

ALLEGED ASSAULT BY A POLICEMAN.

John and Thomas Whalen, brothers, called on Superintendent Walling yesterday and preferred a charge of assault against Patrolman Patrick McGuire, of the Ninth Precinct. The complainants, who bore the marks of a severe beating, stated that on Sunday night they went into a liquor store in the Ninth Ward, and saw McGuire in full uniform drinking at the bar. John Whalen spoke to him, whereupon the officer assaulted him brutally with his club. Thomas Whalen interfered and was also severely beaten. McGuire then arrested Thomas, and the latter was held in $300 bail to keep the peace. The complainants made affidavits against the officer, and he will be tried next week.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Mr. José Ferrer de Couto issued a prospectus yesterday of a daily paper, to be called *El Boletin de la Exposicion*, to be published in this City, in the Spanish language, while the Centennial Exhibition remains open in Philadelphia.

The Irving Dramatic Club will give an entertainment in aid of the fund for the erection of a Soldiers' Home, under the auspices of Reno Post, No. 44, G. A. R., at the Lexington Avenue Opera-house on Wednesday, April 26, at 8 P. M.

The residence of Dr. R. Ogden Doremus on Fourth avenue and Eighteenth street, was sold at the Real Estate Exchange Sales-rooms, yesterday, by Supreme Court foreclosure decree, to the Mutual Life Insurance Company for $100,000.

There is a movement on foot among the Spanish-speaking residents of this City, headed by Mr. Ferrer de Couto, the editor of the Spanish newspaper *El Cronista*, to celebrate the anniversary of the birth of Cervantes, which will occur on April 23.

The strike of the book and job compositors, which was begun a month ago, has cost the Typographical Union over $20,000. There are nearly five hundred men on strike, who receive from $7 to $12 per week. The men claim that the employers cannot hold out much longer.

The clerks of the First National Bank and the Continental Insurance Company contested their first rifle match at Creedmoor, Jr., yesterday, which resulted in a "tie" upon the score of 172 in the first instance. Each competitor fired one shot, and the banking team won the victory by two points.

By invitation of the Executive Committee, President A. D. White, of Cornell University, will read a paper upon "Paper Money Inflation in France; How it Began, What it Brought, and How it Ended," at the monthly meeting of the Union League Club to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock.

James Murphy, aged forty-one, of No. 154 West Twenty-eighth street, while laboring under an attack of melancholia yesterday afternoon, shot himself in the right side with a pistol while standing in front of No. 47 West Twentieth street, inflicting a fatal wound. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

The monthly meeting of the Twenty-first Assembly District Republican Association was held at head-quarters in Lincoln Hall last night, Rufus B. Cowing presiding. Col. A. P. Ketchum offered a resolution indorsing Senator Conkling as the nominee of the Cincinnati Convention, which was passed unanimously, though some voices gave private expressions of dissent. A large number of new members were admitted.

At a primary election of the United Republican Club (colored) of the Eleventh Assembly District, held on Friday, April 7, the following named officers were unanimously elected for the ensuing year: President, Thomas H. Brown; First Vice President, W. H. C. Green; Second Vice President, Abraham Larkins; Recording Secretary, W. H. Johnson; Corresponding Secretary, J. B. Sanders; Treasurer, Dan Morrison; Sergeant at Arms, Amos Williams.

At the meeting of the Board of Police yesterday the application of the Adams Express Company to have their office at No. 59 Broadway connected by telegraph with the First and Twenty-seventh Precincts was denied. The resignation of William Nugent, Twenty-ninth Precinct, was accepted, and the following patrolmen were dismissed: Leon Phillips, Nineteenth Precinct; Thomas Connell, Twentieth Precinct; James O'Neill, Twenty-ninth Precinct, and William S. McGiven, Sixteenth Precinct.

The second anniversary of Court Maid Marian, No. 5,927, Ancient Order of Forestry, was held at Fraternity Hall, No. 537 Third avenue, on Monday evening. The regular order of business being concluded, George W. Pearse, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, introduced H. Roffe, District Chief Ranger and Permanent Secretary of the S. H. C. of the United States, who made an address, which was followed by dancing, singing, and recitations.

The Board of Apportionment yesterday authorized the Controller to issue assessment bonds to the amount of $26,000, and also $126,000 of Croton main stock to pay laborers employed by the Department of Public Works. A resolution was adopted requesting the Controller to ascertain what unexpended balances were available to pay bills on file in his office. The Board of Education sent in a requisition for $120,000 for heating apparatus for public schools, which was laid over.

BROOKLYN.

The Commissioners appointed to appraise the damages to the Washington Cemetery, caused by the passage of the Prospect Park and Coney Island Railroad through it, have awarded $5,500 damages to the cemetery.

The Brooklyn Tax-payers' Association passed resolutions last night favoring the passage of the Ogden charter, and recommended the repeal of the act authorizing an appropriation by the City of $500,000 to complete the Hempstead Reservoir.

Col. H. B. Titus, State Agent of Arkansas, who was arrested some time ago on complaint of Augustin R. McDonald, for malicious prosecution, was released yesterday on a writ of habeas corpus, in the United States Court, Brooklyn, by Judge Benedict.

John J. Price, who made himself somewhat famous in connection with certain affidavits during the last days of the Beecher trial, was yesterday sentenced by Justice Walsh to pay a fine of $30, or go the Penitentiary for sixty days, for assaulting a colored man named David Williams, in the street, on Sunday morning last.

Miss Elizabeth Stringham Creighton, second daughter of Commodore J. B. Creighton, United States Navy, and grand-daughter of the late Admiral Stringham, died on Monday, aged nineteen. Her funeral will take place on to-day, at her father's residence, No. 124 Hicks street.

The regular Democratic General Committee of Kings County after electing Supervisors of primary elections last night, named next Wednesday night as the time when primaries will be held for the election of delegates to the different Assembly district conventions, and April 21 as the time for electing delegates to the Utica Convention.

While George Kelly, a boy of twelve, living at No. 83 Amity street, was disputing last night with William Brown, a lad of about the same age, in Henry street, the latter picked up a stone, and, letting it fly at Kelly, struck him upon the head, fracturing his skull. The injured boy fell, unconscious, upon the sidewalk, while his assailant ran away. Kelly was taken to the Long Island College Hospital, where he laid late last night in a precarious condition.

NEW-JERSEY.

George Smelter, who was caught in the act of stealing a quantity of carpet from the Commercial Hotel in Green street, Jersey City, was committed for trial on a charge of grand larceny yesterday.

Frank McColsey and another man whose name could not be ascertained, both Erie Railway brakemen, started out from Rutherford Park to Paterson, on the Erie Railway track, on Monday night. They became confused by two approaching trains, and were run over and killed.

Two years ago Baptist G. Blackwood, a Trustee of one of the Newark Presbyterian churches, suddenly disappeared from his home in Newark. His valise was found on the bay shore in Bayonne, and a letter found near it explained that financial troubles had driven him to suicide. Last week he was found alive and well in Baltimore. He said to his brother-in-law, who found him, that he had resorted to the deception to escape his creditors.

At a late hour on Monday night as Mr. Frederick Rushan was returning to his home in Greenville, nearly opposite the Police station he was attacked by two men who knocked him down and beat him in an atrocious manner. Afterward they took him to a drug store, had his wounds dressed, and then took him home in a wagon. They laid him down on the front stoop, rang the bell and ran away. Mr. Rushan, who is compelled to remain in bed in consequence of his injuries, thinks he can recognize one of his assailants, and will have him arrested as soon as he is able to be out.

THE DEATH PENALTY.

SIMMONS' MURDERER TO BE HANGED ON JUNE 2.

The corridors leading to the court-room of the Kings County Court of Oyer and Terminer were densely packed at an early hour yesterday morning with a crowd of persons drawn thither to witness the last act in the trial of Andreas Fuchs for the murder of William W. Simmons. The prisoner was taken into the court-room shortly before 10 o'clock. He was nervous and excited, his face was pale, and his eyes occasionally filled with tears. Judge Pratt, addressing the prisoner, said:

Andreas Fuchs, you may remember that you were indicted by the Grand Jury, and convicted by this court, for the murder of William W. Simmons. You have been tried by a jury of your countrymen, partly of your own selection. What now, if anything, have you to say why the sentence of this court should not be pronounced against you?

The prisoner's agitation perceptibly increased, and he said to the court, through an interpreter, "What would you do were you in my place?" The Judge and his associate smiled, but made no reply. Judge Pratt asked the prisoner if he had anything further to say, and Fuchs answered that he would like to have his wife speak; it was for her to say whether the story he had told was true or false. He then said he would like to know what the jury would do under the circumstances. Justice Pratt informed the prisoner that his last conundrum could not be answered, as the jury had been discharged, and asked the prisoner if he had anything further to say, which he answered in the negative. The court then proceeded to pass sentence, as follows:

Andreas Fuchs, it becomes the painful duty of the court to pronounce the sentence which the law prescribes. You have been tried by a jury, partly of your own selection; faithful, eloquent, and zealous counsel have done everything possible in your behalf; the jury, under the evidence, and under the charge of the court, have found you guilty of murder in the first degree. I feel bound to say that under the evidence and under the charge as delivered to the jury, I feel that the verdict was just. Nothing that the Court can say can now avail anything for you. Listen to the sentence which the law prescribes for the offense of which you stand convicted. The sentence is that you be taken from this place and to the County Jail, and there confined until the 2d day of June, on which day, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, the sentence is that you shall be hanged by the neck until you are dead.

The prisoner was greatly moved, his face was very white, and tears trickled down his face. He was taken to Raymond Street Jail and placed in one of the "condemned cells" in "Murderers' Row."

THE GUARDIAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

Joseph J. O'Donohue, the Receiver of the Guardian Savings Institution, filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday a schedule or inventory of the property which came into his possession from the former Receiver. The cash amounts to $9,990 74. After this come over $40,000 of bonds and $34,000 of notes given by John T. Barnard, which are set down as worthless; $13,787 of notes given by J. W. Duryea and indorsed by Barnard follow in the list of assets. The defense interposed in bar of payment is usury, and the items are considered doubtful. Two bonds for $17,300, given by Luman B. Wing, are marked as worthless. A judgment of $333 01 against John R. Fellows, a claim of $530 against Jeremiah Quinlan, the former Receiver, and three small overdrafts amounting to $113 04, are next set down. Besides these there are a $13,000 bond of Hugh Newman supposed to be good, and a claim of $58,625 against the Bowling Green Savings Bank considered doubtful. Jeremiah Quinlan, the former Receiver of the institution, has made a motion to set aside the report of the Referee who passed upon his accounts.

DEATH OF A JOURNALIST.

Herman Schlepegrell, employed for eleven years on leading German newspapers of this City, latterly as assistant editor in the German *Daily News*, died on Monday morning at his residence, Linden Park, Staten Island, and was buried yesterday. Mr. Schlepegrell was a native of Germany, and was thirty-five years of age. His death was caused by diphtheria contracted while in attendance on a sick child who died with that fatal disease. Mr. Schlepegrell was an able and conscientious journalist, and was highly esteemed by his associates in the Press. He leaves a wife and daughter. At a special meeting of the New-York Press Club, yesterday, appropriate resolutions were passed, and the rooms were ordered to be draped in mourning in commemoration of the sad event.

THE achievement of the Spring season is, undoubtedly, KNOX's latest style of gentlemen's HATS, and the delight with which it has been greeted by the fashionable world is the best proof of its beauty and artistic excellence. Make your selections at No. 212 Broadway, or at his Fifth Avenue Hotel establishment.—*Advertisement.*

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 11—12:30 P. M.—The rate of discount for three months' bills in the open market is 2@2¼ ℔ cent., which is 1@¾ ℔ cent. below the Bank of England rate. Erie Railway Shares, 16; do., Preferred, 27.

3:30 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £56,000.

4 P. M.—Erie Railway shares, 16¾.

BERLIN, April 11.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows a decrease of 4,143,000 marks.

PARIS, April 11.—Exchange on London, 25f. 26c. for short sight. Rentes, 66f. 70c.

LIVERPOOL, April 11—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The Market is heavy; Middling Uplands, 6⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 6⅝d.; sales, 5,000 bales, including 1,000 bales for speculation and export; receipts, 18,900 bales, of which 12,900 bales are American. Futures weaker and flat; sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, June and July delivery, at 6 13-32d.; sales of Middling Orleans, Low Middling clause, shipped March, (per sail,) at 6½d. Breadstuffs—The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 15,000 quarters, of which 7,000 quarters are American.

2 P. M.—Breadstuffs—Wheat—No. 1 Spring steady at 9s. 7d.; do. No. 2 Spring steady at 9s. 1d.; do. Winter steady at 9s. 8d. Corn—Mixed steady at 26s. 6d. Produce—Tallow, prime City firmer at 41s. 6d.

3:30 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day 3,500 bales were American.

5:30 P. M.—Cotton—Futures dull; sales of Middling Mobiles, regular contract, April and May delivery, at 6 3-16d.; sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, shipped March and April, (per sail,) at 6⅜d.; do. do., April and May delivery, at 6 7-32d. Trade report—The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is dull and tending down.

LONDON, April 11—3:30 P. M.—Spirits of Turpentine, 24s.@24s. 3d. ℔ cwt.

5:30 P. M.—Produce—Spirits of Turpentine 24s. ℔ cwt.

Evening.—Linseed Oil, 22s. 9d. ℔ cwt. Linseed Cake, £10 10s. ℔ ton.

HAVANA, April 11.—Exchange active; on the United States, 60 days, currency, 10@9½ discount; short sight, 9@8 discount; on London, 14@14½ premium. Sugar firm. The weather here is dry.

PASSENGERS SAILED.

In steam-ship Gen. Barnes, for Savannah.—John Charlton, James Snow, William Anderson, B. P. Talmadge, P. Butler, Edward Dwyer, Morris Connor, Miss Eliza Daggan, Robert Stanley, E. J. Black, Eugene Montrose.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship Idaho, from Liverpool.—Thomas Bentley, Jean Lonzeaig, J. A. McMillin, Theodore G. Weightman, Thomas Burke, Miss Kate Hayes, Miss Ann O'Conner, James E. Ford, James Parker, George Turner, Stefano Bertea, George W. Manson and wife, William Dallin, C. Eppinghousen, Ivor Williams, Samuel Grice, Adam Martin and wife, Mrs. Collins, Mrs. Alice Raymond and son, Miss Agnes McDonald, Martin Brent.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5:26 | Sun sets.....6:36 | Moon rises.11:03
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..9:47 | Gov. Island.10:36 | Hell Gate.11:58

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......TUESDAY, April 11.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Neptune, Berry, Boston, Mass, H. F. Dimock; General Barnes, Cheesman, Savannah, Ga., W. R. Garrison; Concord, Shearin, Philadelphia, Penn., James Hand; Elizabeth, Clark, Baltimore, Md., William Dalzell; China, (Br.,) Gill, Liverpool, C. G. Francklyn.

Barks Maria Rickmers, (Ger.,) Heins, Bremen, Germany, Funch, Edye & Co.; Eole, (Fr.,) Aguesse, Gloucester, Eng., Eduardo Unkart; Abby Bacon, Merrill, Gibraltar for orders, D. B. Dearborn; Freeman Dennis, (Br.,) Fletcher, Luhan, N. S., Boyd & Hincken.

Brigs Favorite, Woodward, Point a Pitre, H. Trowbridge's Sons; Princess Beatrice, (Br.,) Simmons, Point a Pitre, Guad., H. A. Vatable & Son; Kaluna, Nash, Matanzas, Cuba, F. Talbot & Co.; La Creole, (Br.,) Lange, Rio Hacha, Dovale & Co.; James Coffin, Kirkham, Catania, Italy, L. F. Brigham; Charles A. Barry, (Br.,) Holden, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son.

Schrs. Sallie Burton, Burley, Stamford Conn., Stamford Manufacturing Co.; Dexter Clark, Curtis, Richmond, Va., H. N. Loud & Co.; Lavinia Bell, Aldrich, Baracoa, Cuba, B. J. Wenberg & Co.; J. C. Lockwood, Hardcastle, Norfolk and Richmond, Van Brunt & Bro.; Annie B., (Br.,) Secord, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son; Alice M. Allen, Bingham, Baltimore, W. Chalmers; G. D. Fearo, McDonald, Boston, Charles Tuing.

Barge Georgetown, Robertson, Philadelphia, Penn., James Hand.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Ashland, Crowell, Fernandina April 6, Brunswick 6th, and Port Royal 7th, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

Steam-ship Pioneer, Whately, Wilmington 4 ds., with mdse. to William P. Clyde & Co.

Steam-ship Nereus, Bearse, Boston.

Bark Lord, Baltimore, (of Bermuda,) Huxford, Rio Janeiro Feb. 26, with coffee to Pendergast Bros. & Co. Crossed the Equator March 16 in lon. 42 W.; had light fine weather up to lat. 32; since a good deal of fresh northerly winds.

Bark Allemania, (Ger.,) Groth, Maracaibo 21 ds., with coffee to order—vessel to Pavenstedt & Co.

Bark Thor, (Nor.,) Thorvildson, Havana 11 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Benham & Boyesen.

Brig R. B. Gove (of Camden, Me.,) Hodgeman, Sagua la Grande 11 ds., with sugar to Charles Luling & Co.—vessel to Parsons & Loud.

Brig Centaur, Stanley, Manzanilla 17 ds., with melado, &c., to T. J. Owens & Sons—vessel to Marvens, Hunter & Co. Left in port brig Susan Bergen; was 7 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. J. D. Robinson, (of Bath, Me.,) Glover, Matanzas 10 ds., with sugar to Youngs, Smith & Co.—vessel to J. W. Elwell & Co. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras with northerly winds.

Schr. Laura A. Webb, (of Deer Isle,) Johnson, Baracoa 9 ds., with fruit to T. J. Madge—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Has been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras with northerly winds.

Schr. James H. Baker, (of Sag Harbor,) Davis, Cardenas 10 ds., with sugar to Jules Sassac & Co.—vessel to B. F. Metcalf. April 6, lat. 36 40, lon. 73 18, spoke schr. Telumah, from Sagua, for Philadelphia; also, same time, schr. Abbe Corson, from Cardenas, for New-York.

Schr. A. H. Howe, Newbury, Matanzas 14 ds., with sugar to Renaud, Francois & Co.—vessel to Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr. E. F. Meany, Lewis, Pensacola 23 ds., with lumber to New-Haven Saw Mill Co. April 5, lat. 37 05, lon. 73 53, in a gale from N. W., lost 6,000 feet of lumber from deck, split sails, strained vessel, sprung a leak; had to pump every hour.

Schr. Henry Bushman, (of Parrsboro,) Morris, Cardenas 11 ds., with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co.—vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co.; was 6 ds. north of Hatteras.

Schr. R. T. Mayhew, (of Harwich,) Phillips, Azua 28 ds., with shooks, &c., to D. A. De Lima—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Spoke, lat. 37 lon. 73 10, ship Alaska bound E.; was 8 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Saarbruck, (of Machias,) Clark, Sagua 13 ds., with sugar to Charles Luling & Co.—vessel to Charles E. Talbot & Co. April 2, off Cape Henry, in a gale from S. E. split foresail, lost jibboon and foretopmast; has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. J. H. Gordon, (of Mary's Landing,) Ireland, Sagua 10 ds., with sugar to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.—vessel to master.

Schr. Kate Rommel, (of Philadelphia,) Adams, Matanzas 13 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Overton & Hawkins.

Schr. Virginia Ruton, Ruton, Para 23 ds., with rubber and nuts to G. Amsinck—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Ruth Robinson, (of Portland, Conn.,) Rogers, Cardenas 11 ds., with —— to order—vessel to Bentley, Gildersleeve & Co.

Schr. Althea, Darby, Wood, Virginia.

WIND.—Sunset, moderate, S. W.; clear.

SAILED.

Steam-ships Gen. Barnes, for Savannah; Wyanoke, for Norfolk, &c.; ship America, for San Francisco; barks Bernhard, for Stettin; Farewell, for Bremen, Sicilian, for Zanzibar; C. L. Tyler, for Valencia; Victor, for Adelaide, &c.; Eliza Barrs, for Bermuda; brigs Gem, for Barbadoes; Favorite, for ——.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

An obstruction, supposed to be part of a wreck, is reported in Fisher's Island Sound, between Latimer's Reef Spindle and Seal Rocks. A buoy (red and black horizontal stripes) will be placed to mark it as soon as practicable. A. C. RHIND, Captain U. S. N., Light-house Inspector Third District.

TOMPKINSVILLE, April 11, 1876.

FOREIGN PORTS.

HALIFAX, April 11.—Arr. steamer Chase, Thompson, Portland; brig Texada, (Br.,) Meyers, Ponce, P. R.; schr. Fleetly, (Br.,) Porto Rico.

HAVANA, April 11.—Arr. steamer Columbus, Reed, New-York, and Margaret, Baker, New-Orleans.

April 10, arr. steamer Gussie, Hill, Indianola.

Sld. brig Spanish Main, (Br.,) McCulloch, Boston.

MATANZAS, April 9.—Sld. brig J. B. Brown, Foster, N. of Hatteras; schr. Precilla Scribner, Farman, do.

PALERMO, March 23.—Sld. bark Stag, (Br.,) Philadelphia.

QUEENSTOWN, April 11.—Arr. ship Empire, Leckie, San Francisco.

ST. JOHN, N. B., April 11.—Cld. bark Morning Star, (Br.,) Turner, White Haven; schrs. Mary Theall and Sea Lion, Philadelphia.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, April 11.—Sld. April 1, Cassiopia; April 10, Mary Hogarth, Nuovo Dovero, Carmelia, Valparaiso, Young Eagle; April 11, Satanna, Progress, Barone Podesta, Treci Dubrovacki, Minerva, (Capt. Galliani.)

Arr. April 2, Fannie Tucker; April 5, Typhon, Sophia Amelia, Fred. Jackson; April 8, Robena, Rhone, (both in the Channel;) April 9, Game Fish, Jupiter, Pacific, Vulture, Evening Star; April 10, Agathe, Grant, Queen of the East, Steinvora, Gen. Birch, Pride of England, Adriatic, Franzen, Sabra, Onkel Adermann, Loch Fleet; April 11, Venus, Dirigo, Tamora, (all three at Falmouth,) Moen, Atlas, Bel Stuart, Marlborough, (the last-named at Deal,) Algeria, Ajan, Lindearsea, Granger, Scotsman, (the last-named at Liverpool,) Ben Nevins, Diana, (the latter at Queenstown,) Glenroe, Lesseps, Soama, Annie Frost, Anazi, Vesuvius, Emma and Alice, Francisco G.

The Anchor Line steamer Utopia will sail from London on the 29th of April for New-York, as the pioneer of a direct fortnightly service to be established by that line between the two ports.

QUEENSTOWN, April 11.—The steam-ship City of Bristol, from Philadelphia, arr. here at 8 A. M. to-day.

LIVERPOOL, April 11.—The White Star and Inman Lines have agreed to dispatch their steamers between this port and New-York on alternate Thursdays.

MOVILLE, April 11.—The Allan steamer Polynesian, Capt. Brown, from Portland April 1, for Liverpool, arr. to-day.

QUEENSTOWN, April 11.—The Inman steamer City of Bristol, Capt. Ellison, from Philadelphia March 31, has arr.

The Cunard Line steamer, Hecla, Capt. Billings, from Boston April 1, arr. at 5 P. M. to-day.

LONDON, April 11.—The steamer Euxine, Capt. White, from New-York March 29, arr. to-day.

Proper Selections

of Clothing cannot be made without first examining our goods and prices. We offer the choicest stock of Spring Clothing for Men and Boys, which purchasers must examine before they can buy intelligently.

DEVLIN & CO.

BROADWAY AND GRAND ST. BROADWAY AND WARREN ST.

PAINTS

We will furnish estimates free of cost on all descriptions of inside or outside work.
We will do all work intrusted to us promptly, in the best manner, and with the best materials.
Our 100 page book of particulars free. Send for it.
Paints and roofing materials for sale at low prices.
8 Cedar st., N. Y.—49 Front st., Phila. Mention Times.
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FOR SPRING.
BROOKS BROTHERS,
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A GENERAL REDUCTION
IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.
READY-MADE SPRING
OVERCOATS
AT SPECIALLY LOW PRICES.

CRANDALL & CO., Manufacturers of Baby and Doll Carriages, Velocipedes, Propellers, Boys' Wagons, Carts, &c., No. 569 3d av., near 37th st., and No. 281 Greenwich st., near Warren. Premium at American Institute Fair, 1875, for best goods. Carriages exchanged and repaired.

B. L. Solomon & Sons.
SELLING OFF,
TO CLOSE THEIR
RETAIL DEPARTMENTS.
Fine Furniture.
Upholstery Goods.
Paper Hangings.
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS.
NOS. 657 AND 659 BROADWAY.

EASTER HATS,
BY
DUNLAP & CO.,
ISSUED THIS WEEK.
NO. 174 FIFTH AVENUE,
and
NO. 589 BROADWAY.

WASHING.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, wishes a few gentlemen's washing or a few days in a private laundry; good reference. Call at No. 1[illegible] West 28th st., one flight, Room No. 6.